



# THE ARCHITECT

+VOLUME XIV • NUMBER 1+  
+ JULY +1917+

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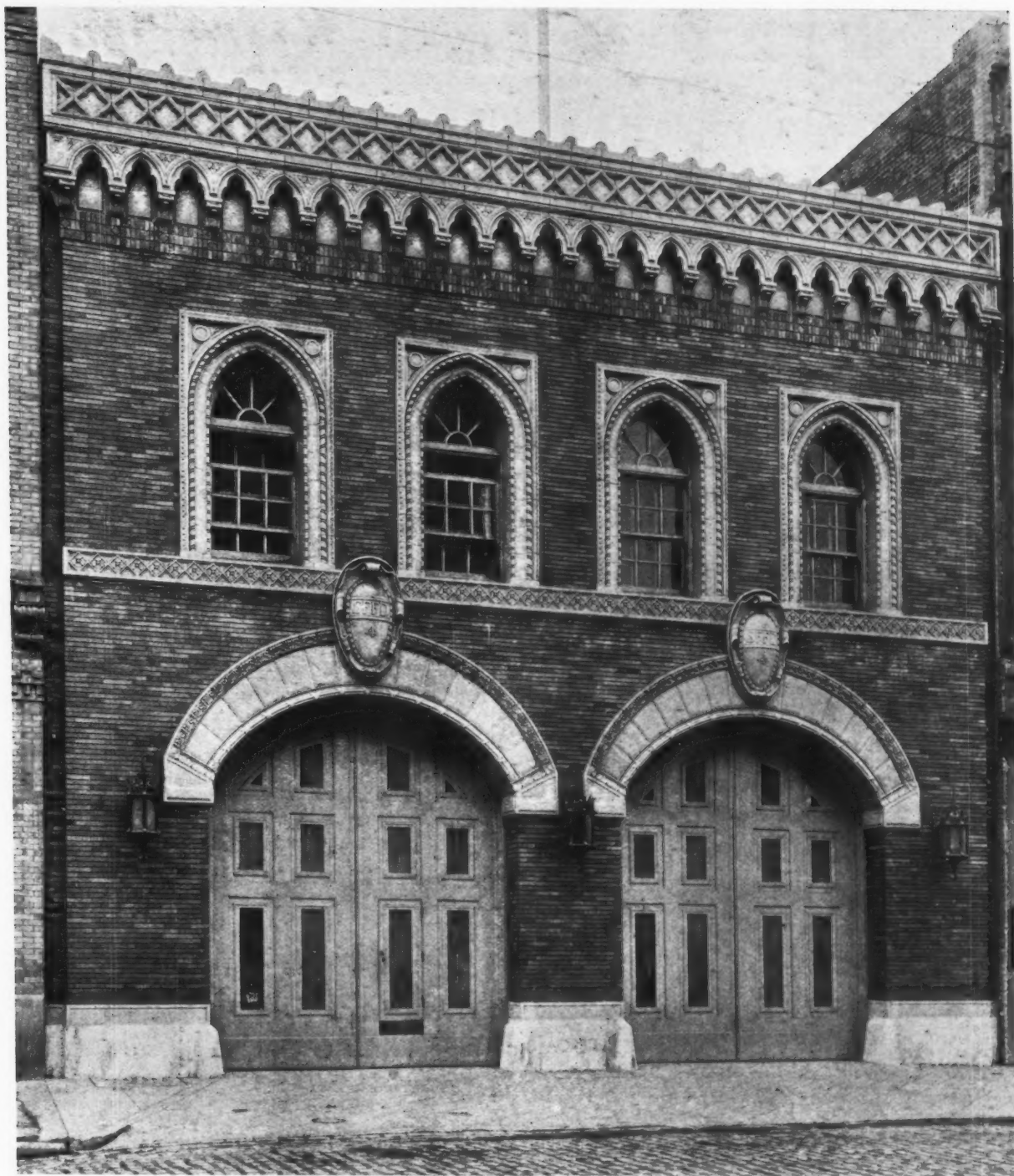
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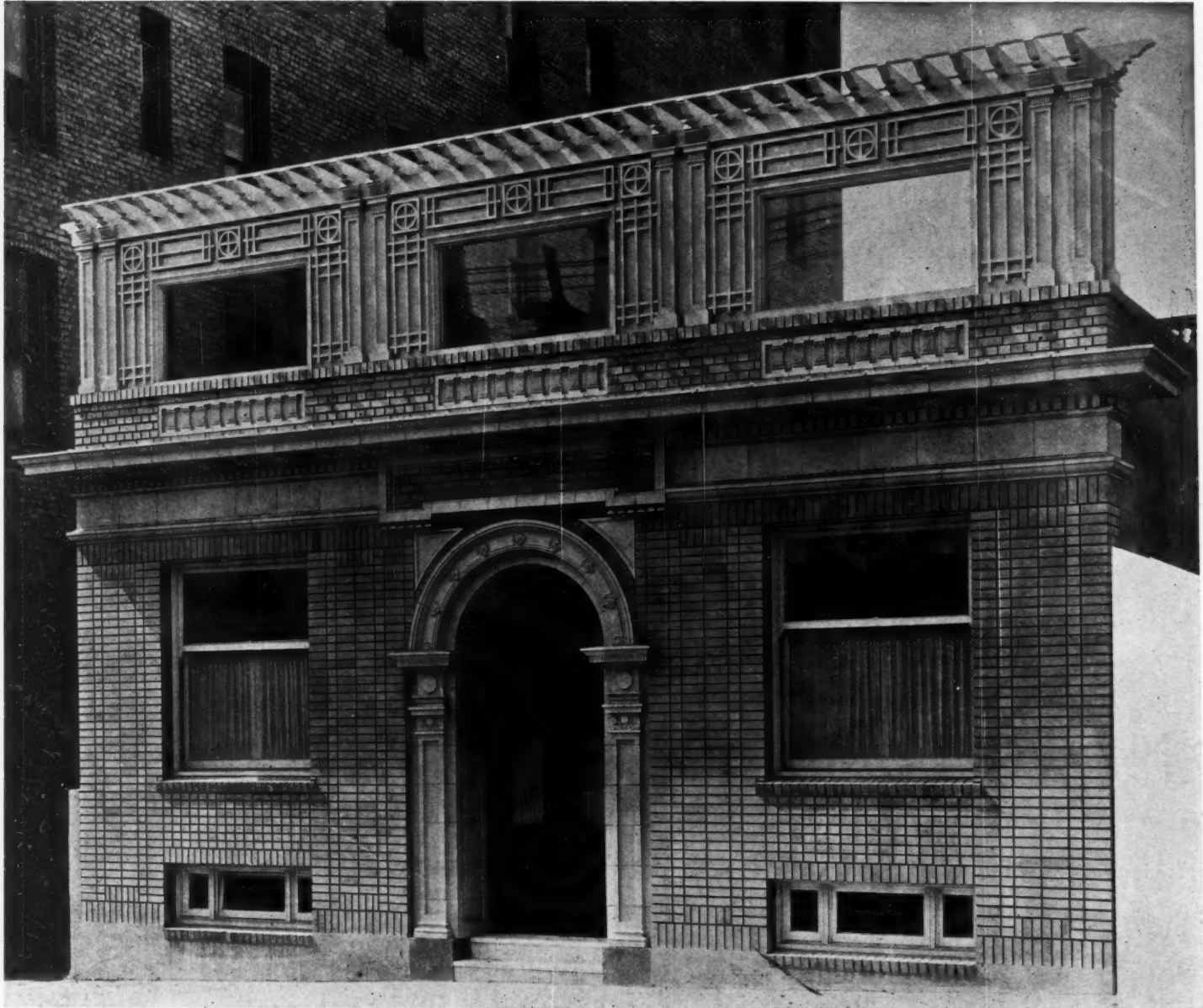
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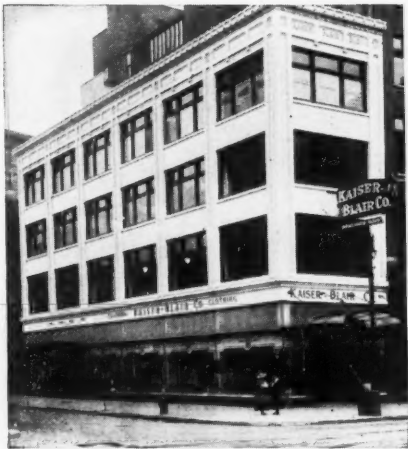
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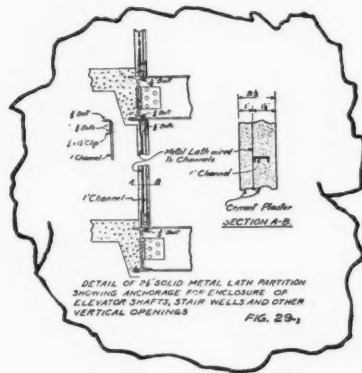
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Associate Editors for July, 1917

Published by  
THE ARCHITECT PRESS
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 ALBERT FARR - - - San Francisco  
 DAVID C. ALLISON - - - Los Angeles  
 OSWALD SPEIR - - - Los Angeles
HARRIS ALLEN  
EDITOR

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Published in the interest of the architectural profession, on the first of each month, at 245 Mission Street, San Francisco. Entered as second class matter August 4, 1911. Subscription price in the United States and possessions, \$5.00 a year; foreign and Canadian, \$6.00 a year. Single copies, 75 cents each.

Changes in, or copy for new advertisements, must reach the office of publication not later than the fifteenth of the month preceding issue. Advertising rates and any other information will gladly be given on application.

The editor will be pleased to consider contributions of interest to the profession. When payment for same is desired, this fact should be stated. E. D. McDonald, Northwest Representative, 4100 Arcade Building, Seattle, Washington.



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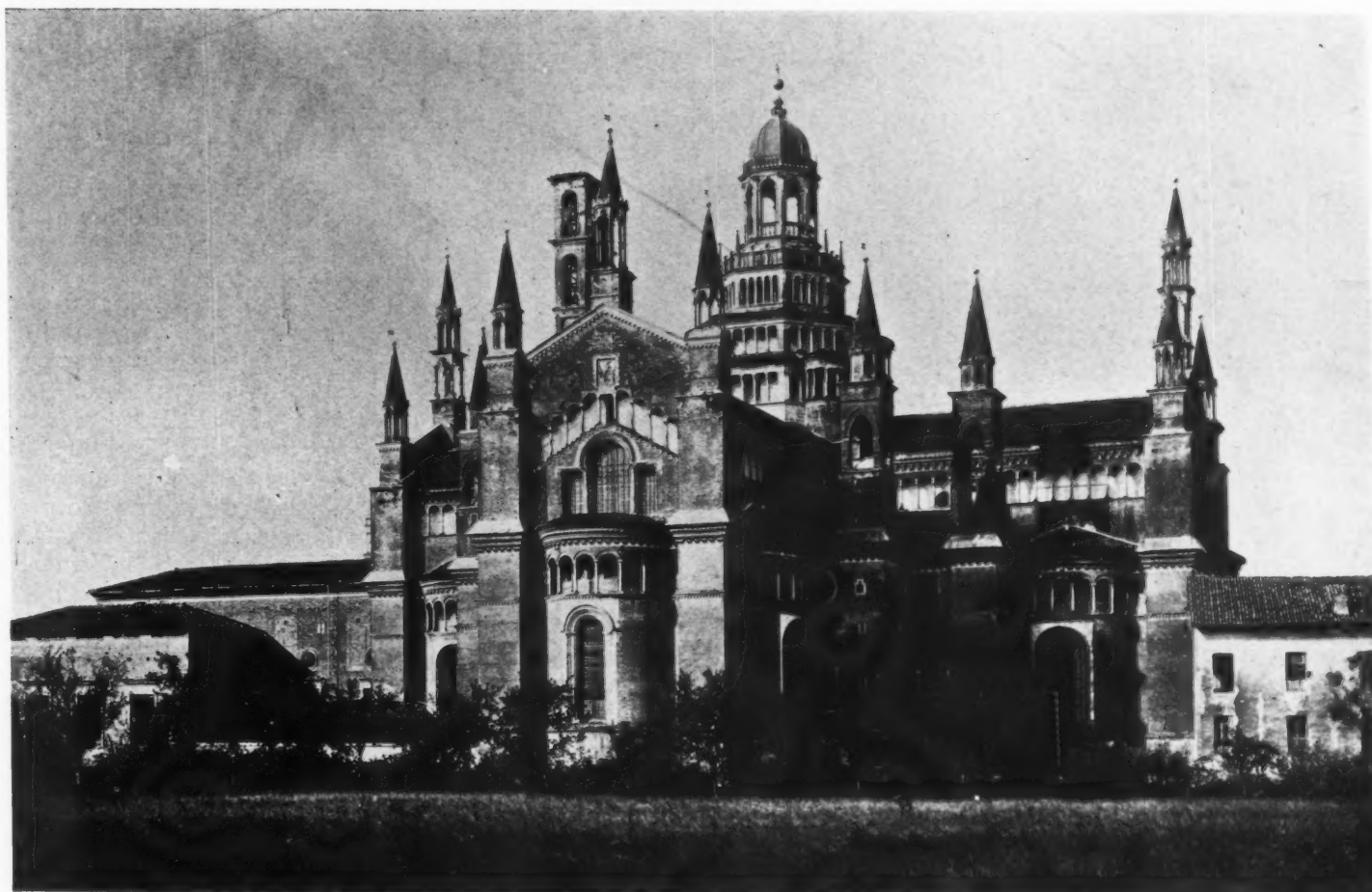
CHIESA DI S. MARIA IN COSMEDIN, ROME

# THE ARCHITECT

VOL. XIV

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY, 1917

NO. 1



CERTOSA DI PAVIA

## Competition for a Small House and Garage

An Analysis of the Jury's Criticisms

By WILLIAM C. HAYS

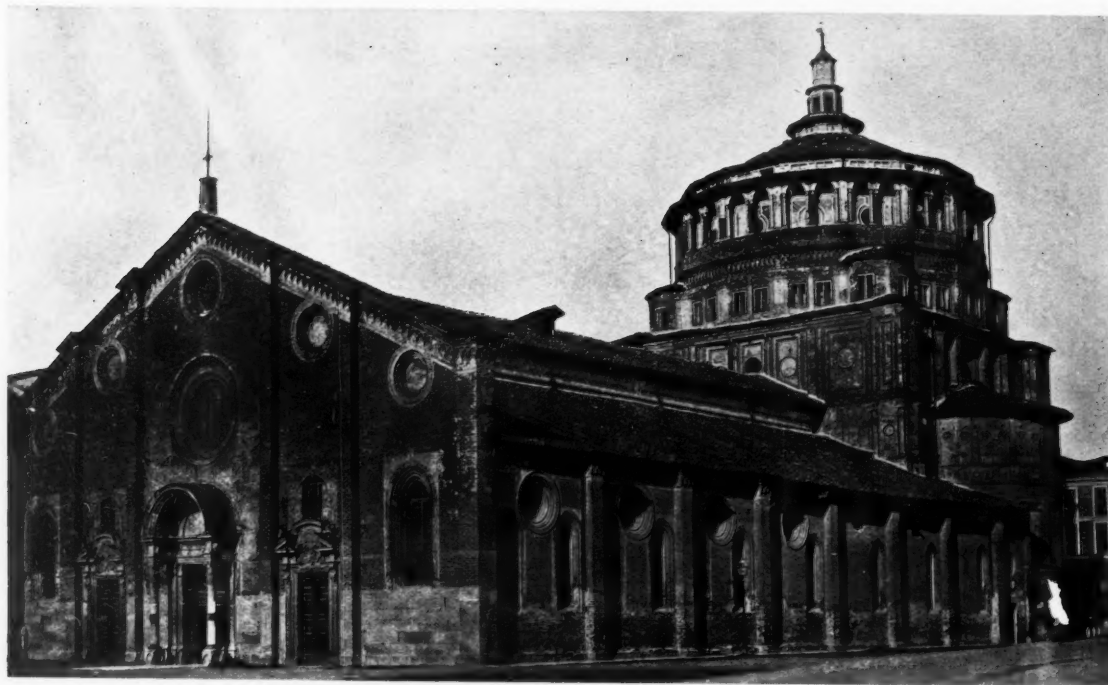
IN connection with the arrangement and "editing" of these criticisms, often but vaguely formulated in discussion, it should be stated that the random notes used as the basis of this review were made prior to the identification of authorship of the "prize-winning" and "mentioned" designs. Many minor criticisms, mostly in matter either too detailed or irrelevant, are omitted here because the limit of space allows only mention of general, guiding principles. In a separate paper, Mr. Spier, also a member of the jury, is commenting on the drawings from the "clay products" point of view.

A synopsis of the criticism of these designs follows, the authors awarded "mentions," excepting the first and second, being here arranged in alphabetical order.

*First Prize:* Mr. Geo. Ekvall has shown a modest, unostentatious house, decidedly adapted to execution in clay products, and expressive of a California set-

ting. It is, nevertheless, not too individualistic but that it will take kindly to its environment. The masses are broken, but well proportioned, and the house has variety and interest. The detail study is commended, although the stair window is too large. An awkward relation of the main ridge, which terminates with a gable at one end and a hipped roof at the other, would prove difficult to solve satisfactorily in execution. Simplicity and straightforwardness are qualities of the general scheme; the house and garden—inseparable in California—are in the main well related, although in detail both the garden itself and the fenestration of the garden front of the house leave something to be desired. The relation of porch piers to the living-room windows is unfortunate. The second floor plan is logical and clear cut. This design combines more fully than any other the qualities to be sought, and its case is vigorously presented.





Chiesa di S. Maria delle Grazie. Milan.

*Second Prize:* Mr. Donald Reubin Wilkinson, alone, chose a one-story scheme and with skill presented the design which most strongly commended itself for qualities of pure charm. The author seems, of all the competitors, to have most clearly entered into the spirit of the program, for he has imagined an ensemble which is very real, as it is most alluring.

The house is clearly Californian, although sectionally best suited to the South. The choice of type has been questioned because of the restricted size of the lot, because of a prejudice sometimes found against sleeping rooms on the ground level, and because the type is not sufficiently general to fit well into the ordinary environment, excepting in the relatively few districts where one-story houses are the rule. The study of the entrance detail is inadequate and feeble, and the architectural scale is too small.

The plan is one of the best as to both house and garden. The clever use of clay products for floor and paving patterns in plan has been noted. This set of drawings is the best and most scholarly presentation in the competition. The author has conjured up a Southern California atmosphere in the treatment of the perspective, but one's first thought reaction to the long, low lines of roof and wall is, of course, "adobe." This is no just argument, however, against its satisfactory execution with warm-toned brick walls.

*Third Prize:* The design by Messrs. Frank T. Kegley and H. Scott Gerity commended itself by its simplicity of mass, and the particularly interesting use of brickwork textures, especially in the charming study of the gables. The architectural possibilities of the main entrance are only suggested, and far from realized, in the detail study; furthermore, there is a somewhat unfortunate relation in proportion between the first floor windows and the porch arch, the arch having a stilted appearance.

The plans of the house and garden are each inter-

esting in themselves, but the complete lack of relation between them is bad. There is a certain directness in the house plan, but the advisability of entering the dining room only through the living room is questionable. The cleverly indicated garden house and pergola are too large for the house, as is the scale of the garden generally. The plan sheet is perhaps the best presented drawing in the competition.

*Fourth Prize:* Somewhat lacking in the intangible quality, charm, it was the au-

thor's grasp of the problem as a whole that attracted the jury's attention to the design by Mr. Joe Weston. The house is well placed on the land, making possible the development of many interesting features, notably the fine indoors-to-outdoors transition through the related living room, loggia, lawn and garden, with an orange grove and banked eucalyptus trees at the rear property line. The living room, of proportions ordinarily too narrow, is in this plan not so objectionable, because of its opening largely to the garden loggia with which it is closely tied.

The plan of this house is more interesting than that of the third prize winner, but a better arrangement of entrance might be found than the doubled right-angle turns. The main sleeping porch is not expressed in facade, a fault found also, but to a much less degree, in the third prize design. The house is well characterized, both for its California environment and the proposed materials, but one wishes it showed a finer study of mass and proportion.

*Fifth Prize:* Mr. H. A. Moldenhour has presented a thoroughly sane house, conspicuous for its utter lack of any distinguishing California character. In certain localities, if built, this house might become acclimated, especially if vine-clad, and with the right kind of tree growth about it. It is a generalization of the clay products house; is marked by good taste and shows thorough knowledge of the required materials. There is a clever bit of detail in the terra cotta cove cornice and metal rain gutter; but the entrance detail is less convincing. The garage is satisfactory and harmonizes well with the house.

The plan is good, and in the first floor the vistas have been well studied, in the two directions; first, through dining room, hall and living room, and, second, through living room, porch and garden. Apropos of the latter, it is strange that the vista should be broken by a pier on axis, between the porch and



the garden end of the living room. This fault, and an awkwardly long structural span in the center of the porch, should have been noticed by so capable a man as the author of this design.

*Sixth Prize:* Brickwork textures have been exaggerated by Mr. Harry M. Michelsen, in the too apparent effort to emphasize clay products, and in this respect the design is strained. The omission of the header-patterned panels shown over the first floor windows would tend toward a much-needed simplification, for the main entrance, chimney, and covered passage to the garage give enough variety and interest. The freehand rendering of the entrance motif is well studied; perhaps the best detail in the competition. The impression given by the exterior is that of a much larger establishment than the program indicates.

The plan has interesting features, but is inadequately presented, and there is but "a lick and a promise" of the India ink rendering called for. This author is one of the few choosing to plan for a corner lot, and thus has designed for conditions that are the exception rather than the rule.

*First Honorable Mention:* The drawings of Edward L. Frick appeal most strongly because of their interesting suggestion of brick textures. The design is in character foreign to California, as regards the broken masses and complex roof forms. It would, however, make a picturesque, charming house, suitable for a family in circumstances such as are indicated by the program. By far the best features of the main floor plan are, first, the entrance court, porch and hall; and, second, the sequence of living room, terrace and garden with its terminal fountain. These are, without doubt, the most interesting and intelligently conceived detail compositions in plan brought out in the competition. The second floor would be badly lighted and, although there is a well-studied principal suite consisting of bedroom, bathroom and porch, the remainder of this plan is impossible. The scale detail of the entrance is among the best submitted.

*Second Honorable Mention:* The design of E. D. Flynn and W. P. Stephenson, in the main, is a well-studied, "livable" house, which would be satisfactory anywhere else in the United States but in California, lacking completely, as it does, any suggestion of local color. Its distinct entrance front and garden front are to be commended. The general impression created is

that of a larger house than contemplated by the program, and at least one room, not called for by the program, has been introduced in the ground floor plan. The plan is intelligent and has been considered by its authors in a large way. The perspective is one of the best presentations in the competition, although rather overwrought.

By way of comment on the other "mention" designs:

Raymond W. Jeans has designed a house well characterized, for both material and its location in California. Except for several flagrant faults, this design would have been a potential prize winner. The presentation is good, but the author himself saw the bad proportion of the long wing, which is foiled by a large tree mass. The entrance detail is good, though small, as is also the sleeping-porch loggia, but the placing of the main sleeping porch toward the street is a serious defect. The fenestration is especially well studied. The design would be improved by subordinating the mass of the garage. The relation of the garden, living room and porch is nearly, but not quite, good. A slight shifting of positions of the entrance hall and the garden path would have brought these into the axis of the dining room and so have cleared a fine vista.

Ernest E. Weihe has sent in a plan which is undeveloped, but rich in suggestion. It is the charm and romantic quality of the exterior and the hint rather than the finished study of brick, terra cotta and tile treatment of the main entrance, which have most strongly drawn the attention of the jury to this design. There is a sense of shimmering sunlight, indicated in both the architecture and the rendering, that is surely suggestive of California.

E. B. Hart has shown a larger and more pretentious house than is reasonably inferred from the program, although it is appropriate for California



Porta Romana. Siena.

and is distinctly a clay products design. The plan is more ingenious than clear. The garden behind the house has been interestingly suggested, although not fully studied, and the view of the house from the shelter at the end of the garden would not be pleasing. The long projection of the garage beyond the front plane of the house is also questionable.

Alfred Nibecker. The clear-cut study of brick wall and tiled roof shown in this design have made a strong appeal to the jury. The simple hood of terra cotta over the entrance door would execute well, but the door itself leaves much to be desired. The plan is far below the exterior in merit. Furthermore, the author has violated the program in adding a sixteenth-inch scale plan not called for. Comparison of the plan with the perspective shows forced treatment of the fenestration, the window spacing being in no sense an outgrowth of the plan. This appears to be an attempt to mould some sort of plan within a preconceived exterior shell.

J. E. McGuire and J. J. Stanton. There is here a certain suggestion of latent possibilities, and one would like to see what might be done in the development of brick wall and tile roofing textures, if the spirit of the entrance detail were the keynote for executing the design. The plan of the second floor is distinctly poor, compared with that of the first.

Gene Verge. These drawings, with all their contradictions, interested the jury from the beginning. The perspective indicates a house which is clearly Californian; it is, however, not essentially brick, but is rather more suggestive of a plaster finish. The entrance detail is attractively studied and presented, but is much too diminutive in scale. The sleeping porch openings of grouped arches with colonnettes are "dinky" and impossible, and there seems to have been little of the sense of reality in the designer's mind. Except for the handicap of its incredible plan, this design would have been placed higher; but, starting with a good basic idea, it is hard to understand how so consistently "sad" a plan could be evolved. The sketchy suggestion of a garage has charm.

Apropos of the showing made by the designs, as a whole, the jury notes that the dissymmetrical plan is the type which the competitors chose almost invari-

ably. One plan only was designed for the minimum lot specified, two for intermediate dimensions, and the others for the maximum. One or two competitors assumed corners, all others having planned for the more usual "inside" lot.

Members of the jury have also commented on several too common oversights. First, is the failure to realize that any house means more than mere walls and roof; that there is presupposed an entity, a habitation, extensive from boundary to boundary of the land; that between the enclosed house and the open garden there must be unity; that these are fundamental principles in no way modified by such detail as the materials of construction or the locality of the site.

Common, too, has been a lack of interpretation of plan, in the exterior design of the house. But the

commonest and strangest shortcoming has been the almost complete failure to visualize the characteristic setting of a house in California landscape. The partly vine-clad house, the house in realistic relation to broad live oak, bay or pepper trees, to tall screens of eucalyptus or to semi-tropical planting; the outcropped rock and massed flowers: all of these, the dramatic quality, the local color, are noted mainly by their absence.



Entrance to Villa Curonia, near Florence, Italy.

Reproduced from "Smaller Italian Villas and Farmhouses," by Guy Lowell.

### Program

Competition for a small house and garage, to be built of brick and other clay products. Competition open to all architects and draughtsmen on the Pacific Coast.

The problem is a small, detached house and accompanying garage suitable to the climatic and landscape conditions of California.

The outer walls of both buildings shall be designed for brick construction, trimmed with brick or terra cotta, and to have an air space in the walls.

The foundations are to be designed for brick and the roofs are to be covered with clay tile.

*Site:* The house is to be built upon a level lot in a town or suburb of a large city. The width of the lot is to be not less than 50 feet nor more than 100 feet, with a depth not exceeding 150 feet.

*Requirements of House:* The house shall contain an



entrance hall, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantries, porches, etc., three main bed rooms with two bath rooms and two sleeping porches. There will also be one other sleeping room and bath for servant.

**Requirements of Garage:** The garage shall be provided to accommodate one machine, wash rack, etc.

**Costs:** The total cost of house exclusive of the land shall not exceed \$8,500.00, which shall include excavating, heating, plumbing, lighting fixtures, etc., but exclude planting or gardening effect.

The total cost of the garage shall not exceed \$750.

**Cubic Contents:** Houses of this type of construction have been built in this section of the country at a cost of 25 cents per cubic foot, and this rate shall be taken as the basis for computing the cost, and no design whose cubical contents shall exceed 34,000 cubic feet will be considered. Porches and verandas are to be figured separately at one-fourth of their total cubage, and their cost is to be included in the total cost of the house.

The garage shall be figured at 18 cents per cubic foot.

**Measurements:** The measurements for computing the contents of both buildings must be taken from the outside of the exterior walls and from the basement floor level, if any, of the house, to one-half the average height of the roof. If only a portion of the basement is excavated below the house, then the measurement for the unexcavated portion shall be taken from a two-foot level below the first floor line.

The measurements for the garage shall be taken from the floor line, to one-half the average height of the roof.

**Drawings Required:** There are to be two sheets of drawings. On the first sheet a pen and ink perspective of the house without wash or color, drawn at a scale of four feet to one inch; a detail of the front entrance at a scale of three-fourths inch to one foot, with other details if desired; and a pen and ink perspective of garage at a scale of four feet to one inch.

On the second sheet a plan of the first floor, and, if used, the basement and second floor, at a scale of eight feet to one inch; a section at a scale of three-fourths inch to one foot showing the construction of exterior walls with cornice; and schedule of cubage. In connection with the plan of the first floor, show the devel-

opment of the whole lot in reference to the placing of the house and garage, the paths and planting. This plan is to be rendered in India ink wash. No color allowed. The cut of walls on the plan of the building will be blocked in solid. Both drawings to have the title, "Competition for a Small Brick House and Garage."

**Size of Drawings:** The size of both sheets is to be 20 inches by 26 inches, with a border line drawn one inch from the edge. The paper is to be white and not mounted. Tracing paper not allowed. All drawings shall be delivered flat without any mark of identification, and shall be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, on the outside of which shall be lettered THE ARCHITECT, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal., and the title "Competition Drawing for a Small Brick House." The wrapper shall contain with the drawings a sealed envelope, enclosing the name and address of the competitor.

The designs shall be judged by a jury of three members of the Architectural Profession,—one from the San Francisco Chapter of the A. I. A., one from the Southern Chapter of the A. I. A., and one from the San Francisco Architectural Club.

First consideration will be given to appropriateness of design in an æsthetic sense to the material employed, and its fitness for location



House at Lake Trasimeno, Italy.

Reproduced from "Smaller Italian Villas and Farmhouses," by Guy Lowell.

and environment in California.

Second, excellence in plan.

Drawings which do not reach the requirements of the program will not be considered.

The prize drawings are to become the property of THE ARCHITECT, and the right is reserved to publish or exhibit all or any of the others.

The full name and address of the designer will be given in connection with each design published.

For the design placed first there will be given a prize of \$500; second, \$300; third, \$150; fourth, \$100; fifth, \$50; and sixth, \$50.

**Notice:** The competition was possible through the courtesy of the Editor of THE ARCHITECT. It was conducted under the patronage of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Southern Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the San Francisco Architectural Club.

The generous donations made by the following

(Continued on page 57)



## Competition for a Small House and Garage

*Report of Jury, July 11th, 1917*

The Jury appointed to judge the Competition for a Small House and Garage reports having made awards as follows:

*First Prize*—(\$500.00), to Mr. Geo. Ekvall, Tacoma, Wash.

*Second Prize*—(\$300.00), to Donald Reubin Wilkinson, Los Angeles, Cal.

*Third Prize*—(\$150.00), to Frank T. Kegley and H. Scott Gerity, Los Angeles.

*Fourth Prize*—(\$100.00), to Joe Weston, Los Angeles, Cal.

*Fifth Prize*—(\$50.00), to H. A. Moldenhour, Seattle, Wash.

*Sixth Prize*—(\$50.00), to Harry M. Michelsen, San Francisco, Cal.

In addition to the prize designs the following are adjudged:

*First Honorable Mention*—Edward L. Frick.

*Second Honorable Mention*—E. D. Flynn and W. P. Stephenson.

*Additional Mentions*—E. B. Hurt, Raymond W. Jeans, J. E. McGuise, Alfred Nibecker, J. J. Stanton, Gene Verge and Ernest E. Weihe.

There have been held five meetings of the Jury, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, June 8th to 10th, and the decisions have been unanimous. Certain instructions to the Jury, as to the relative importance of "appropriateness to materials and location" and "excellence in plan," being explicit in the program, these considerations have been given full weight in reaching the decisions.

Thirty-seven designs were submitted, by competitors whose addresses are scattered geographically from Spokane and Seattle, to Los Angeles. One condition of the program seems to have been generally misunderstood, namely, the prohibition of "any mark of identification," as almost one-third of the participants used some sort of device or motto. It was the opinion of the Jury that a disregard, if so general, must mean a misunderstanding of the program's intention in the term quoted. The drawings of one competitor were made on light buff, instead of white paper, one violated the requirement in regard to borders, one in the size of sheets, and one in that the drawings were delivered "rolled" instead of "flat." Fortunately, the Jury found none of these transgressors in the prize-winning class. A strict observance in future competitions might, however, mean serious loss, should the author of an otherwise successful design violate technicalities of the program.

It is noticed, with regret, that no one design combines in marked degree *all* of the requisite qualities as to:—general scheme, suitability for materials and location, that simplicity and lack of ostentation inferred by a low cost-limit and the indicated household, "livableness," the imaginative quality, scholarly handling, and adequate presentation. It seems, however, that the excellent showing here made is but the beginning, and that in all probability there will be more general, keener participation in any future competitions of a like nature.

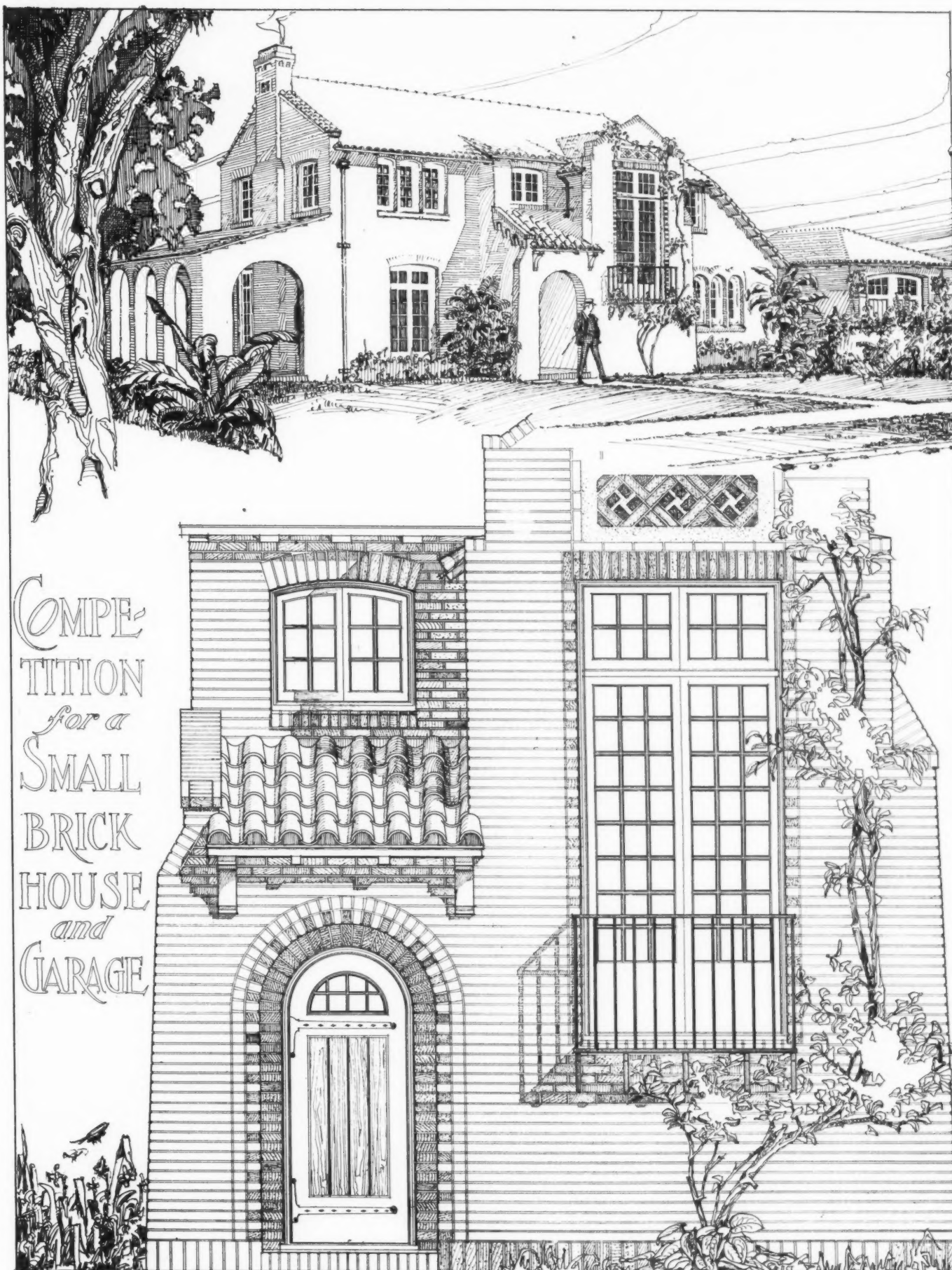
The members of the Jury, for themselves, and, they feel free to assume, for the competitors and the profession generally, take this opportunity to extend thanks to the clay products manufacturers, and to "The Architect," for their most generous acts in making this competition, the first of its kind on the Coast, possible.

For the Southern California Chapter, A. I. A., David C. Allison.

For the San Francisco Chapter, A. I. A., Wm. C. Hays.

For the San Francisco Architectural Club, Albert Farr.

For the Clay Products Manufacturers, Oswald Speir.

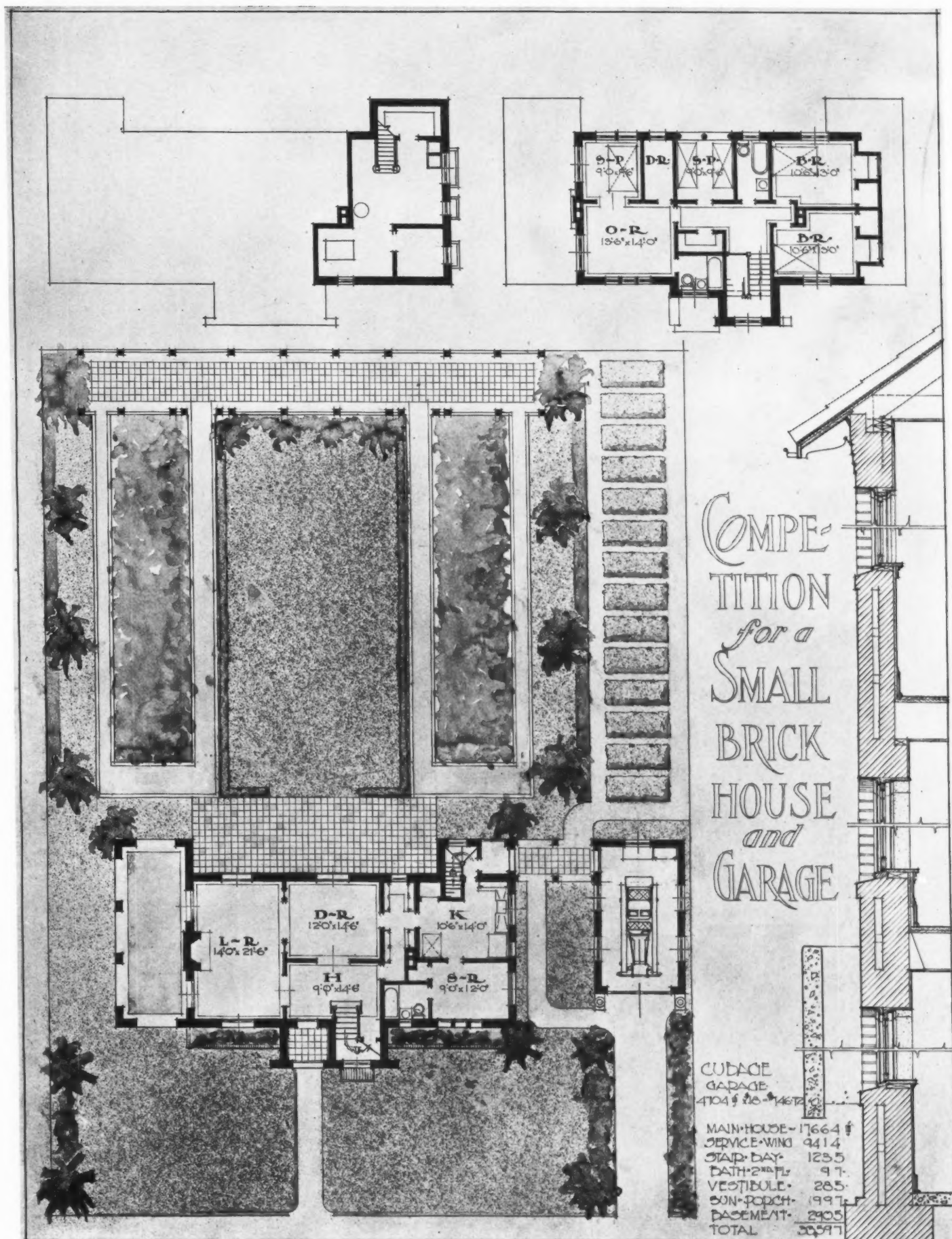


First Prize.

GEORGE EKVALL, Tacoma, Wash.



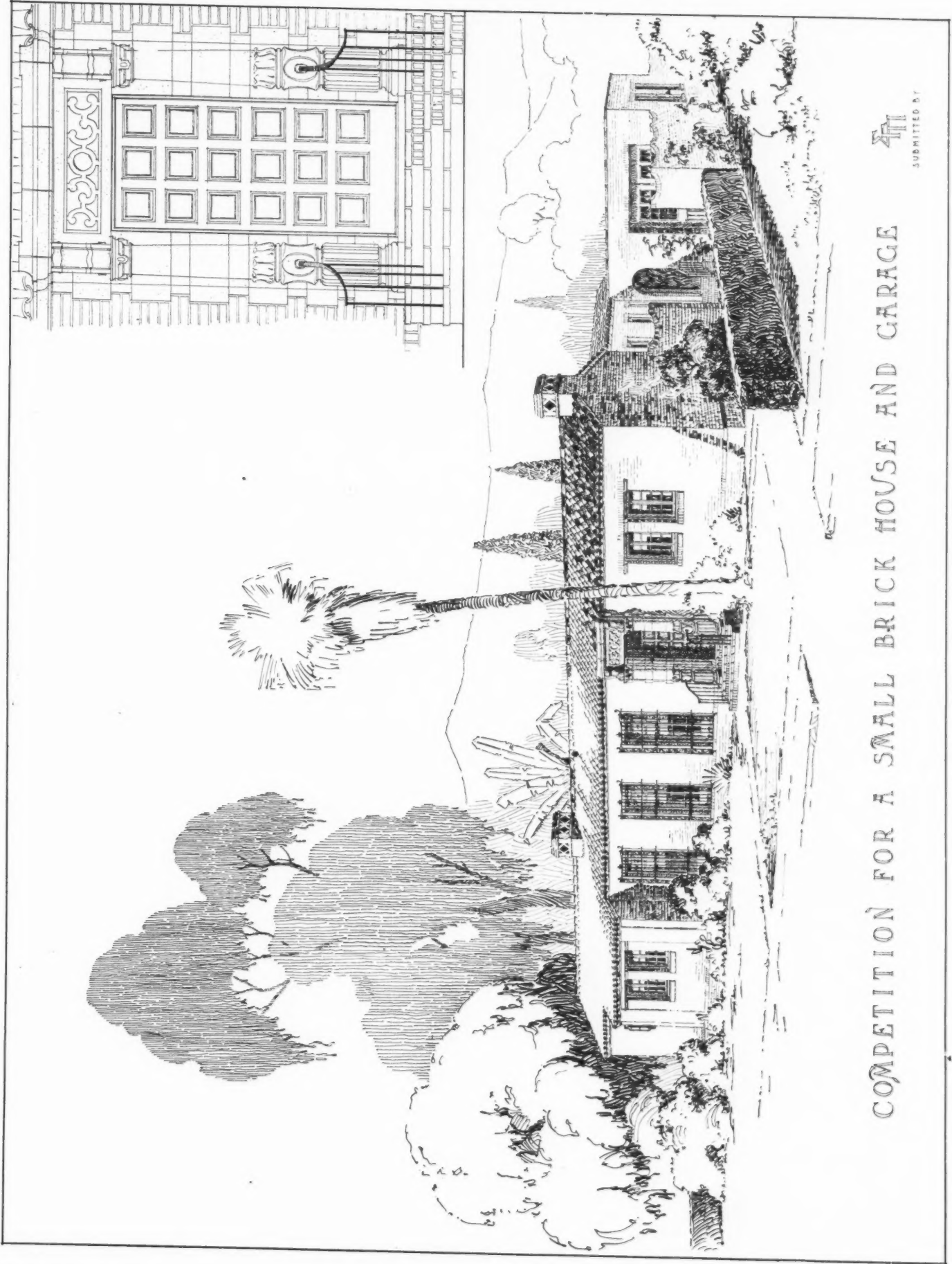




First Prize.

GEORGE EKVALL, Tacoma, Wash.





COMPETITION FOR A SMALL BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE

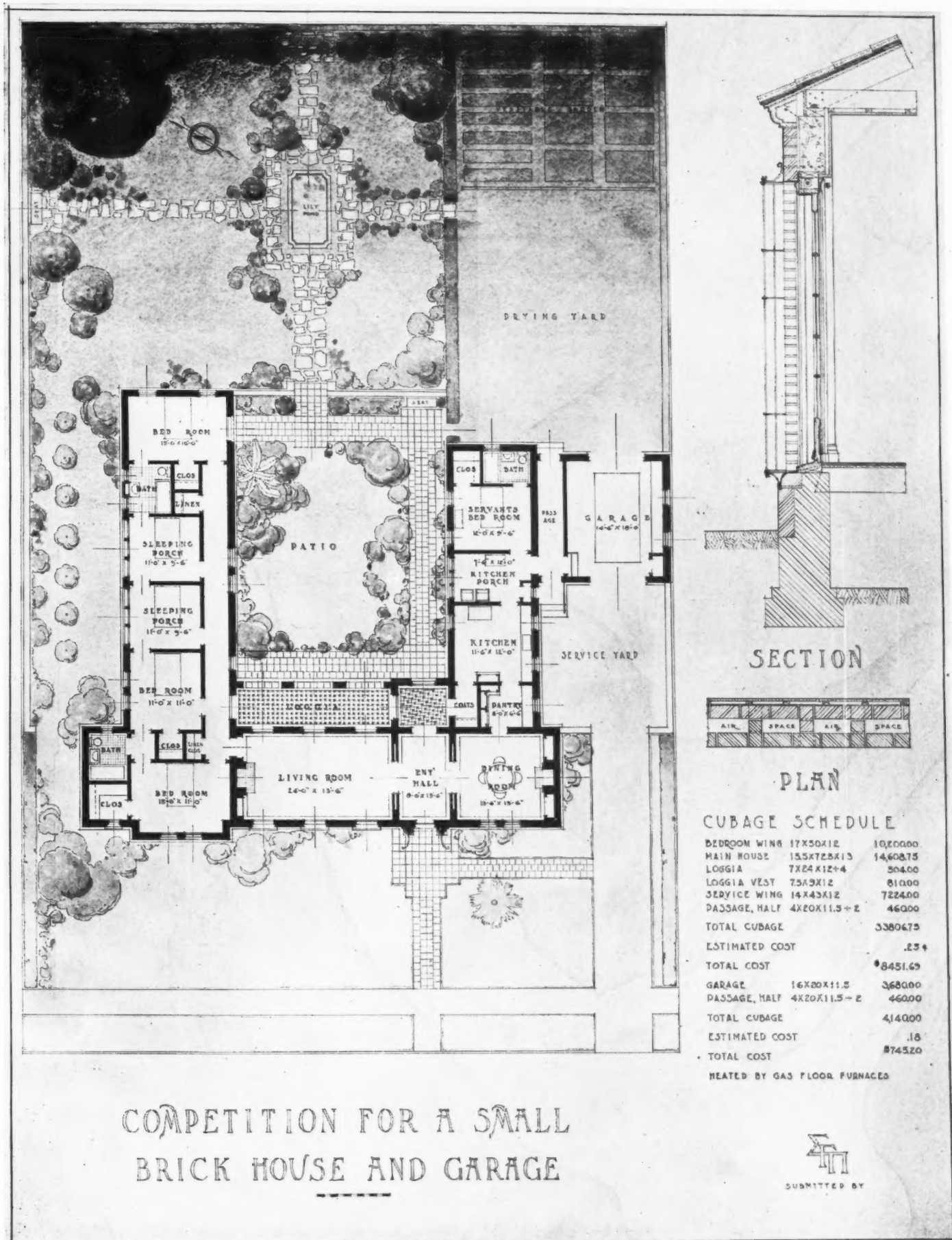
Submitted by  


DONALD REUBIN WILKINSON, Los Angeles, Cal.

Second Prize.





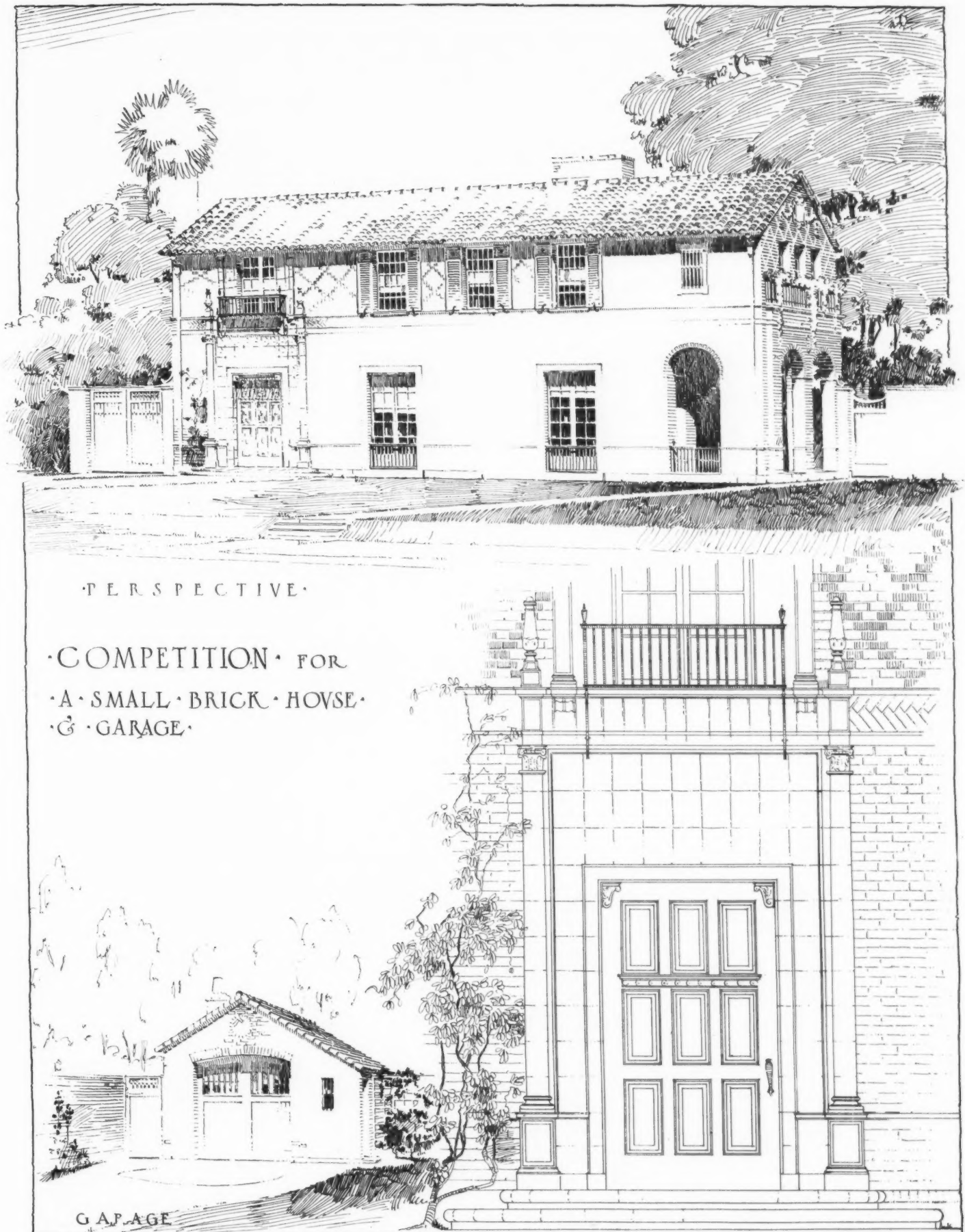


Second Prize.

DONALD REUBIN WILKINSON, Los Angeles, Cal.







Third Prize.

FRANK T. KEGLEY and H. SCOTT GERITY, Architects, Los Angeles, Cal.



# COMPETITION FOR A SMALL BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE

GARAGE  
CV BAGE

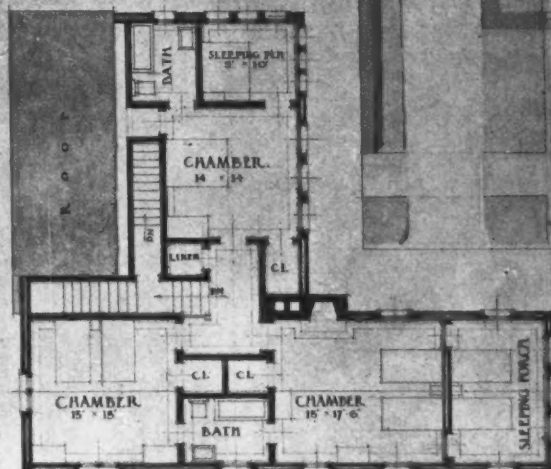
## MAIN PART

36' x 22' x 10' = 3520 CVFL  
TOILET & INCINERATOR  
3' x 3' x 2' = 450 CVFL  
TOTAL 3570 CVFL

SCALE OF PLANS

SCALE OF SECTION

SECTION



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

## HOUSE CV BAGE

FRONT PART OF HOUSE

17' x 36' x 22' = 20944 CVFL

REAR WING

30' x 32' x 18' = 17280 CVFL

BASEMENT

8' x 15' x 6' = 672 CVFL

DEDUCT: 38886 CVFL

LIVING &amp; SLEEPING PORCH

11' x 17' x 25' = 3082 CVFL

KITCHEN PORCH

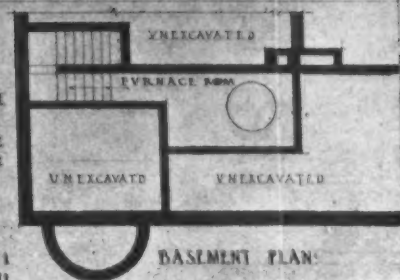
10' x 10' x 14' = 1400 CVFL

REAR SLEEPING PORCH

10' x 15' x 10' = 1500 CVFL

TOTAL CV BAGE

33944 CVFL



BASEMENT PLAN

Third Prize.

FRANK T. KEGLEY and H. SCOTT GERITY, Architects, Los Angeles, Cal.

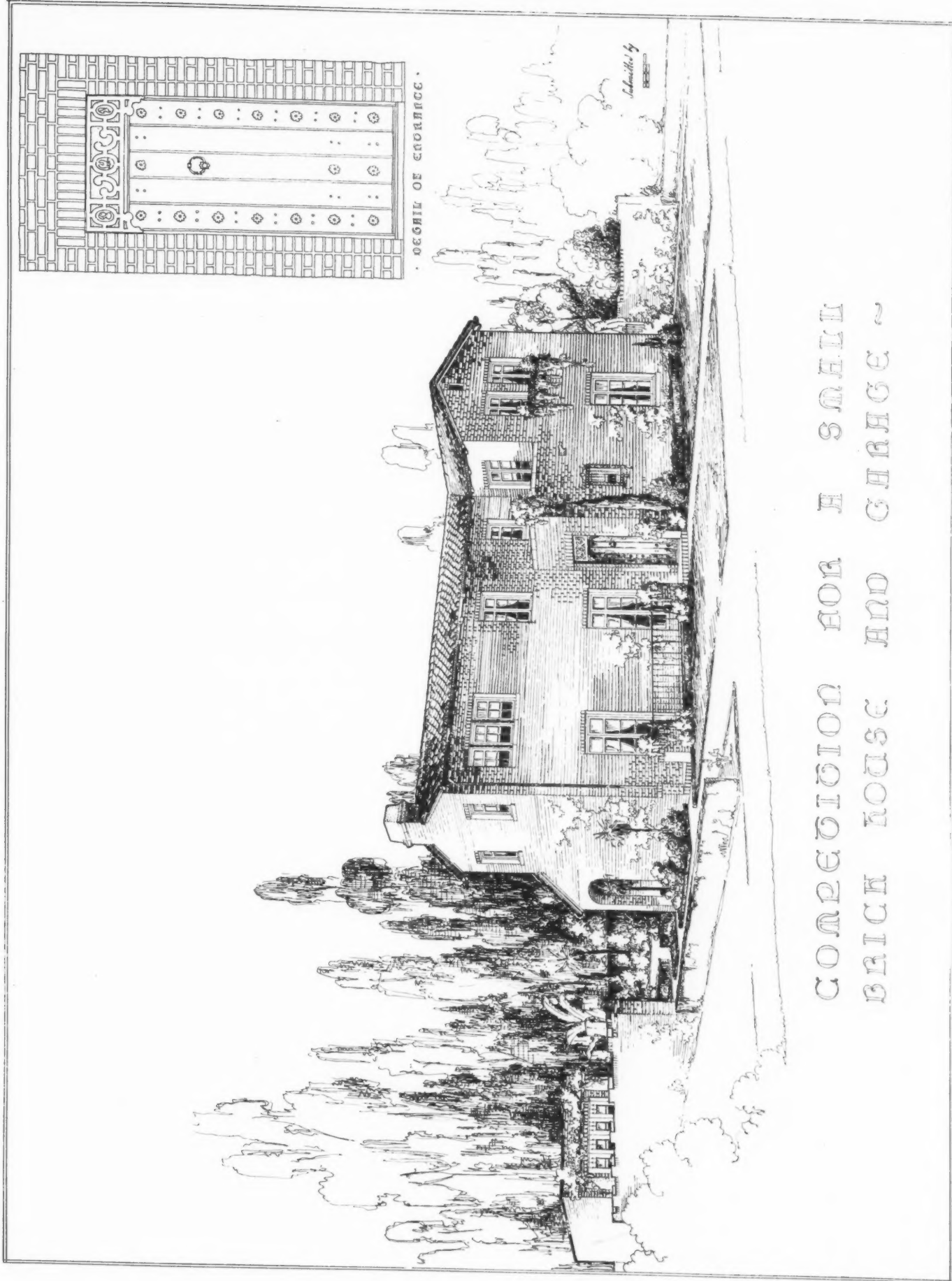




# THE ARCHITECT

VOL. XIV. NO. 1

PLATE 7



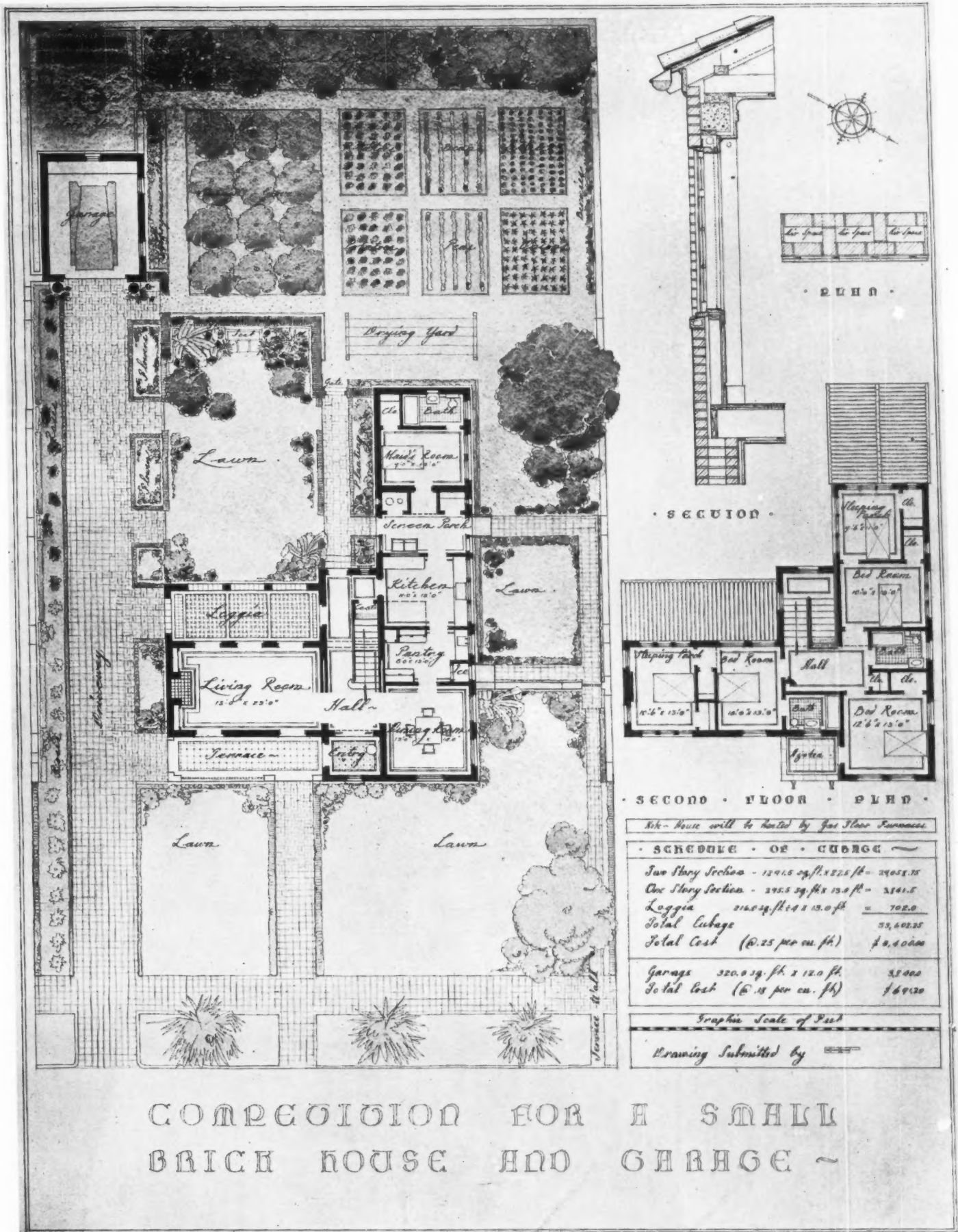
COMPOSITION FOR A SMALL  
BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE

Fourth Prize.

JOE WESTON, Los Angeles, Cal.



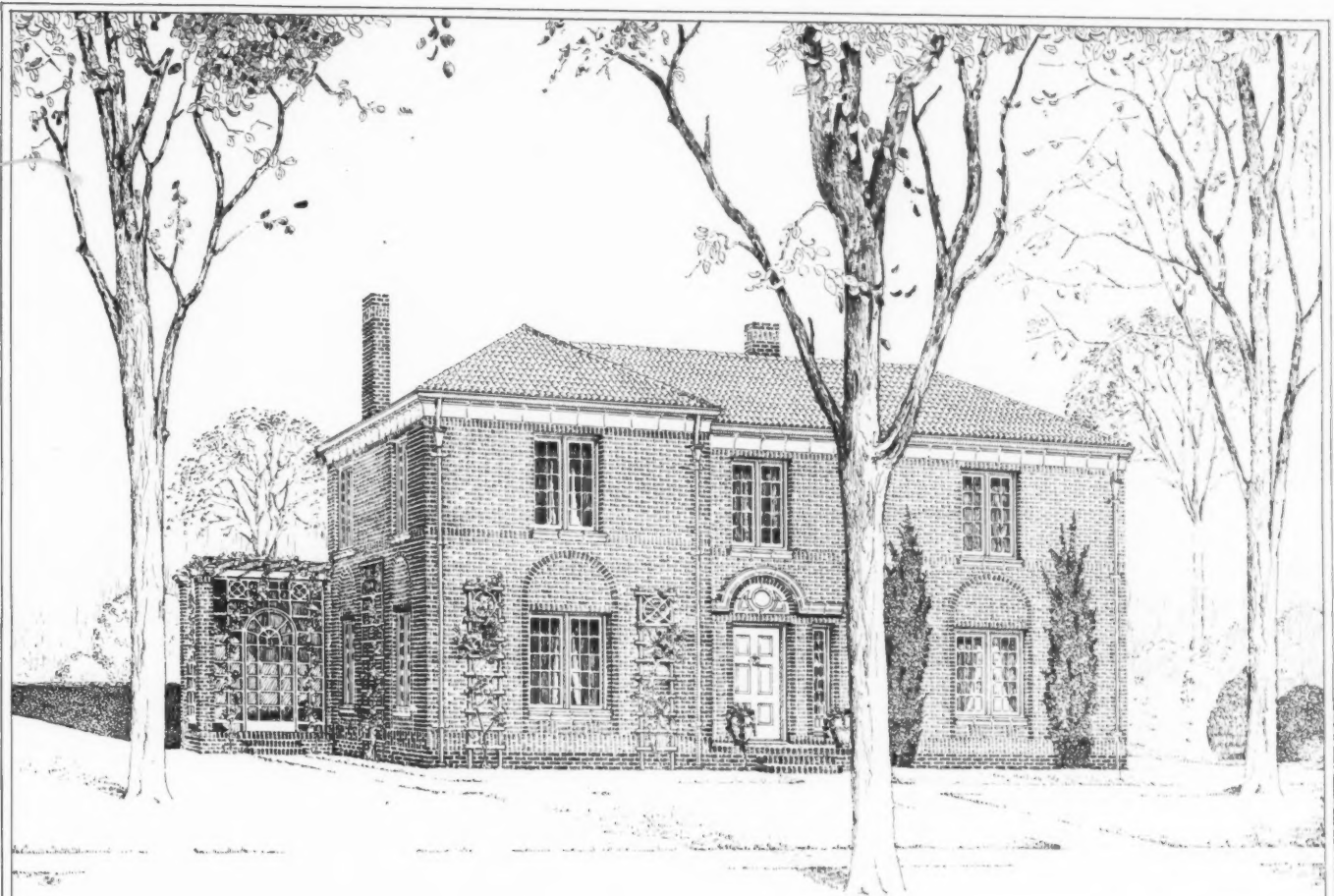




Fourth Prize.

JOE WESTON, Los Angeles, Cal.





COMPETITION - FOR A SMALL BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE -

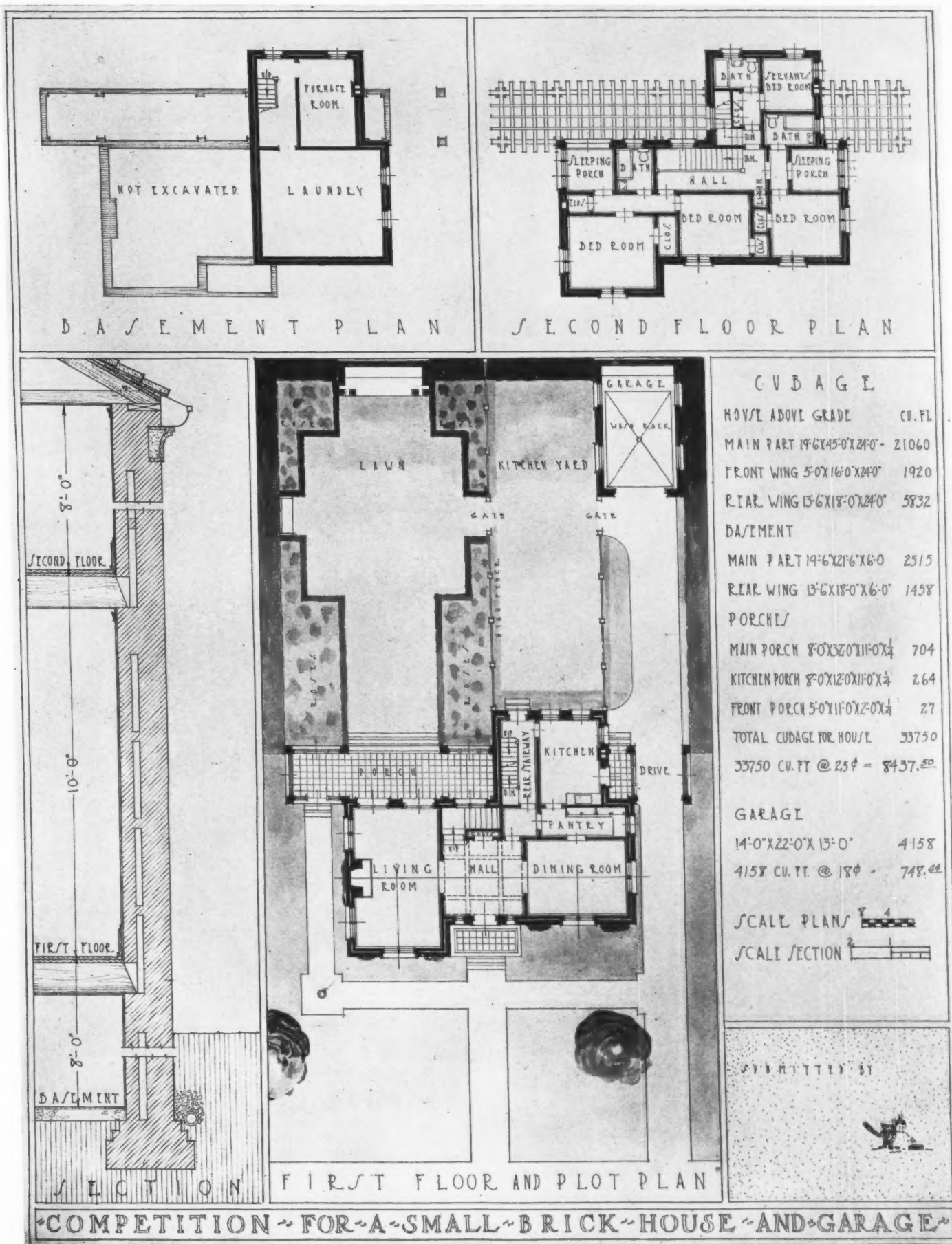


Fifth Prize.

H. A. MOLDENHOUR, Seattle, Wash.





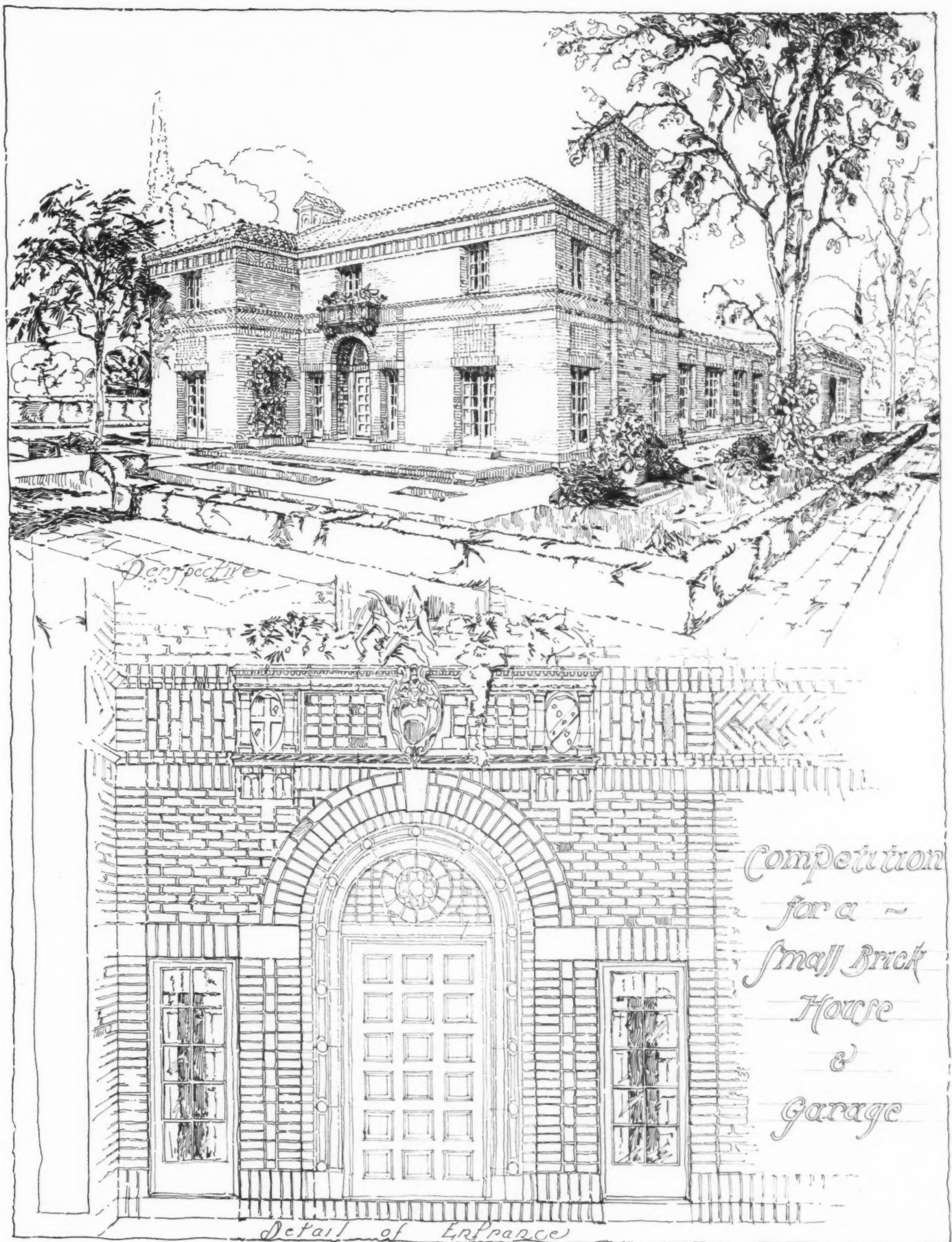


Fifth Prize.

H. A. MOLDENHOUR, Seattle, Wash.



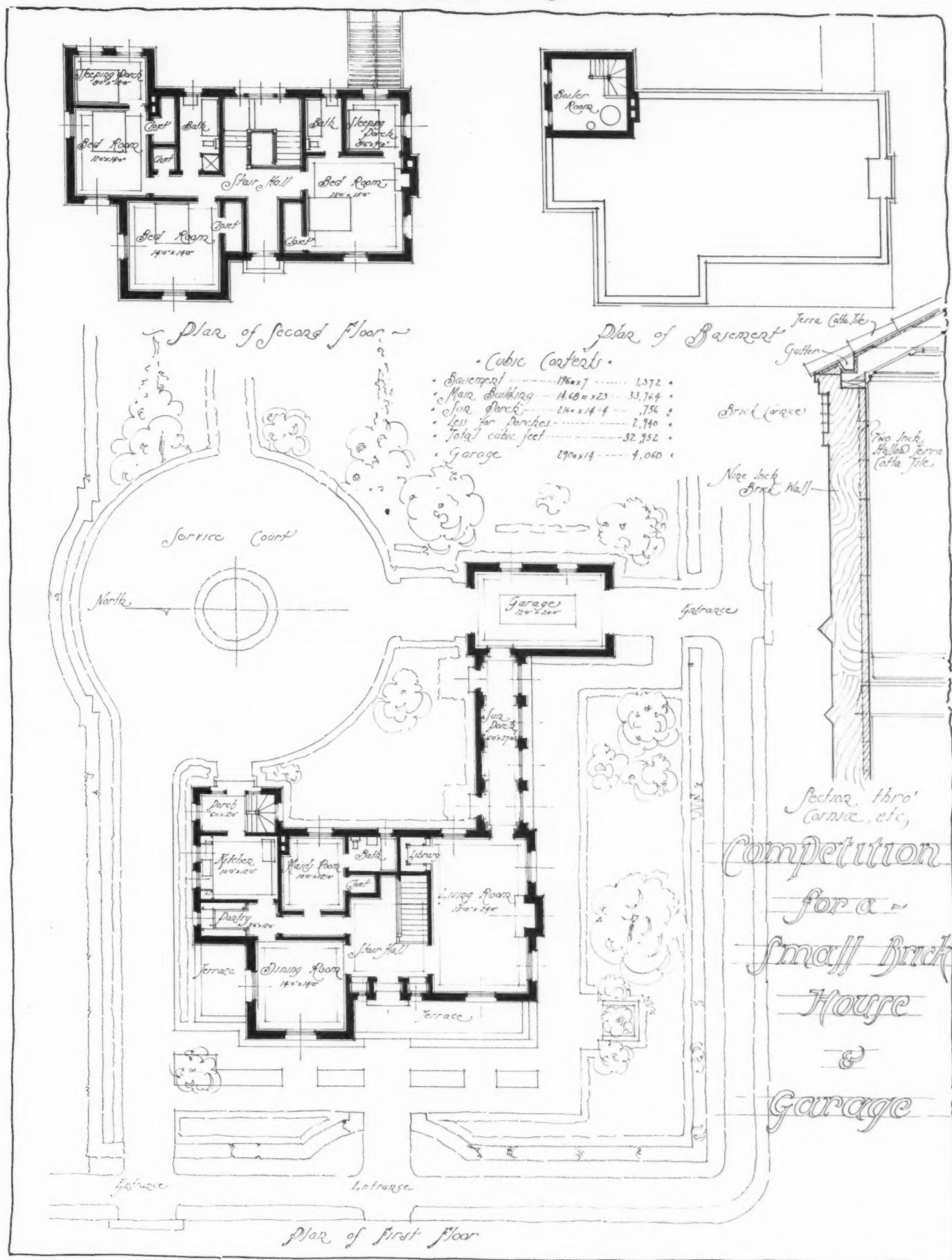




Sixth Prize.

HARRY M. MICHELSEN, San Francisco, Cal.



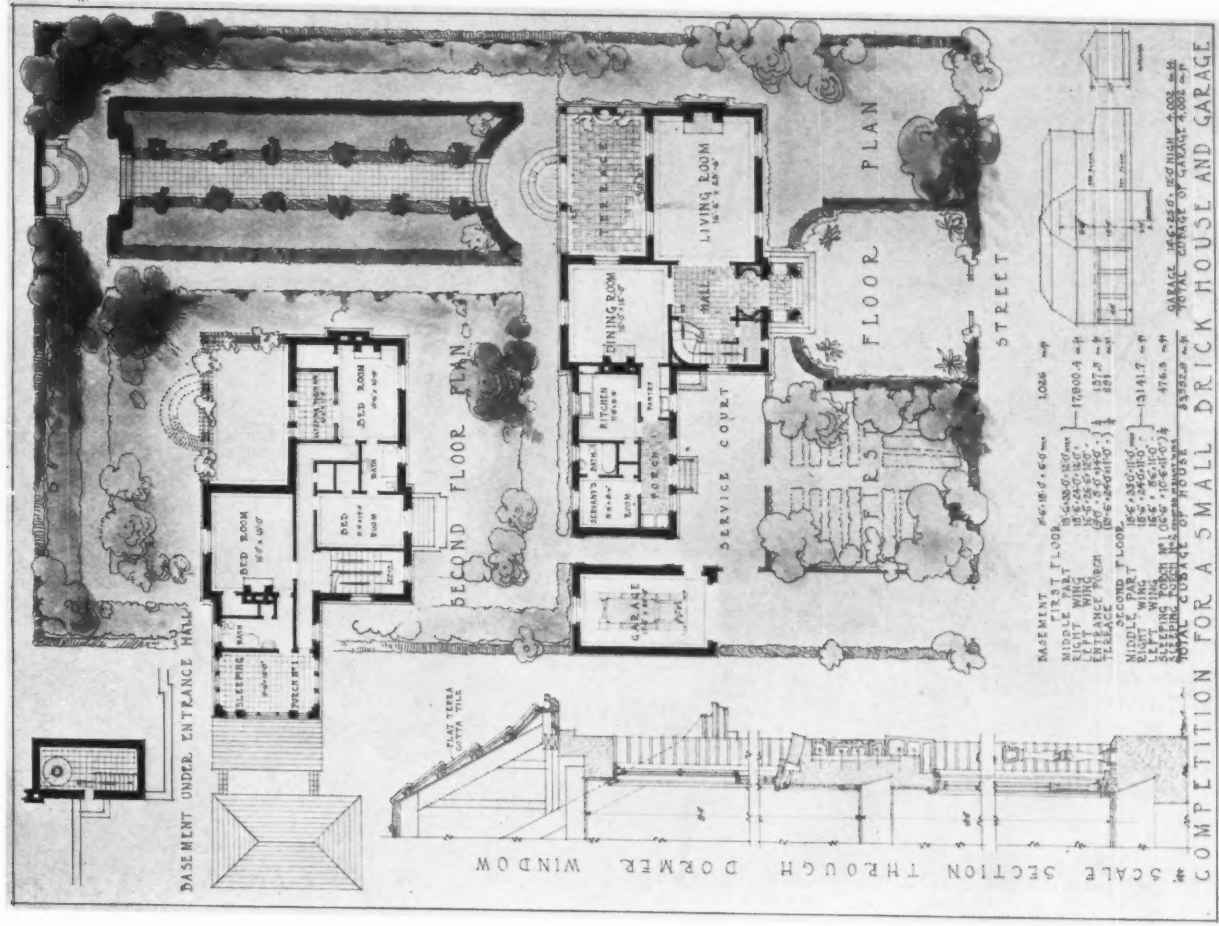
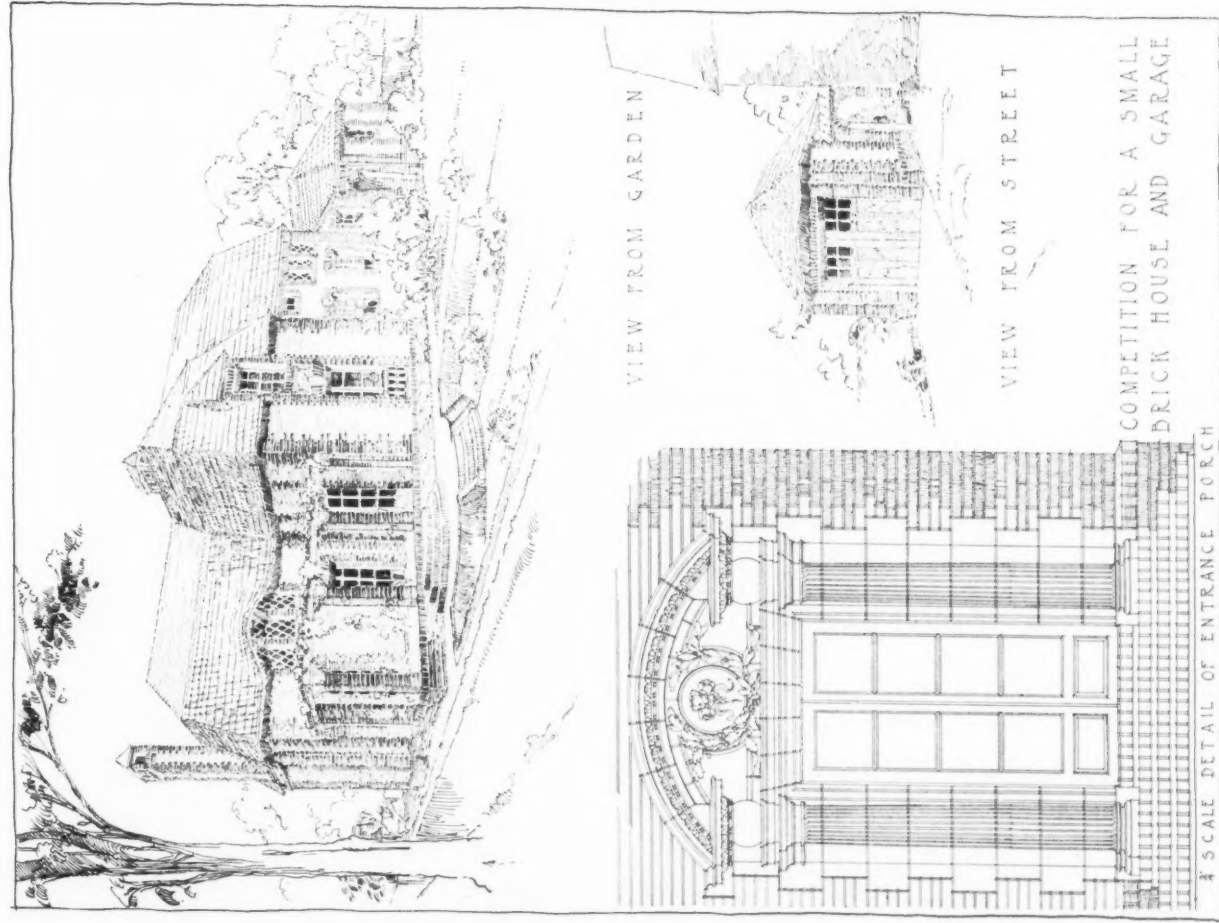


Sixth Prize.

HARRY M. MICHELSEN, San Francisco, Cal.





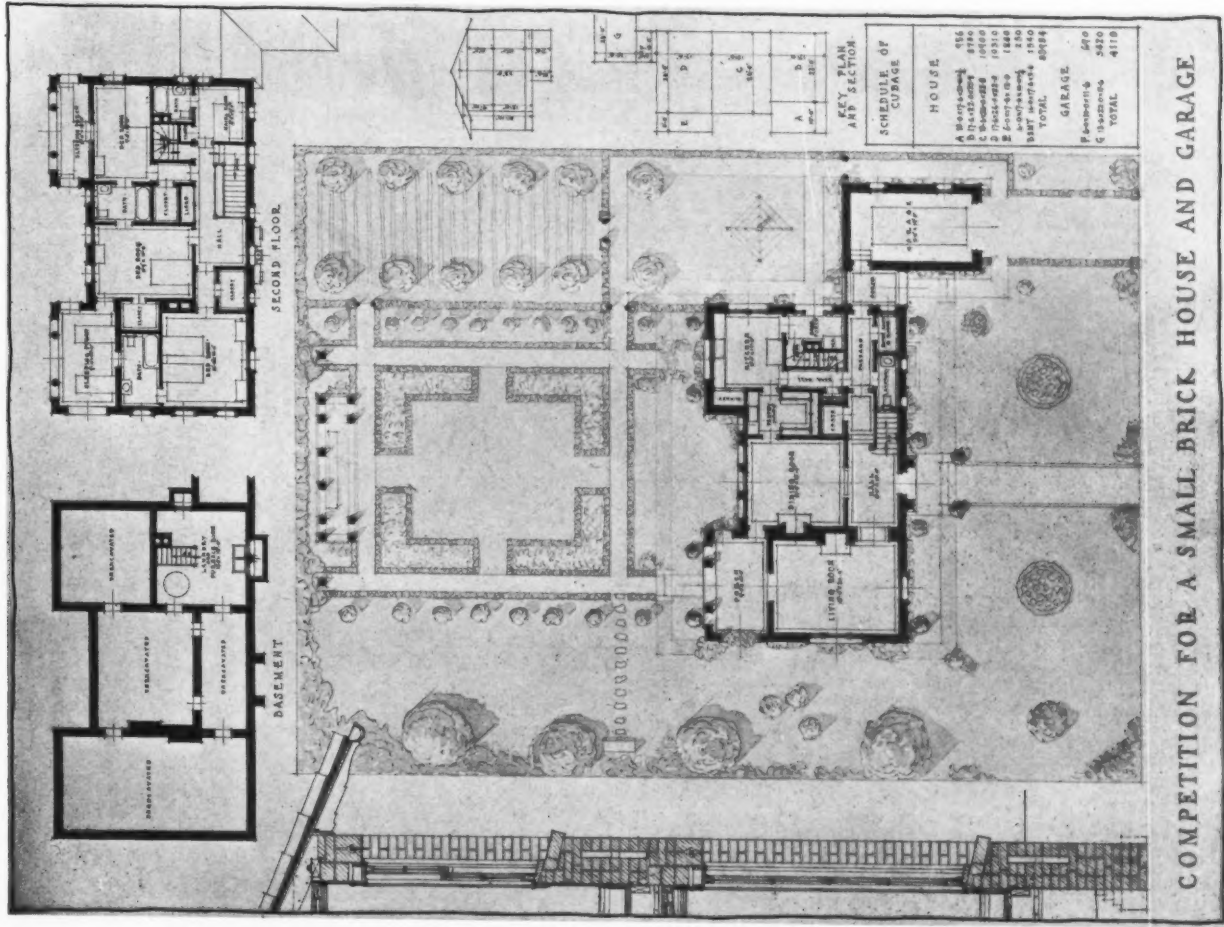


First Honorable Mention.

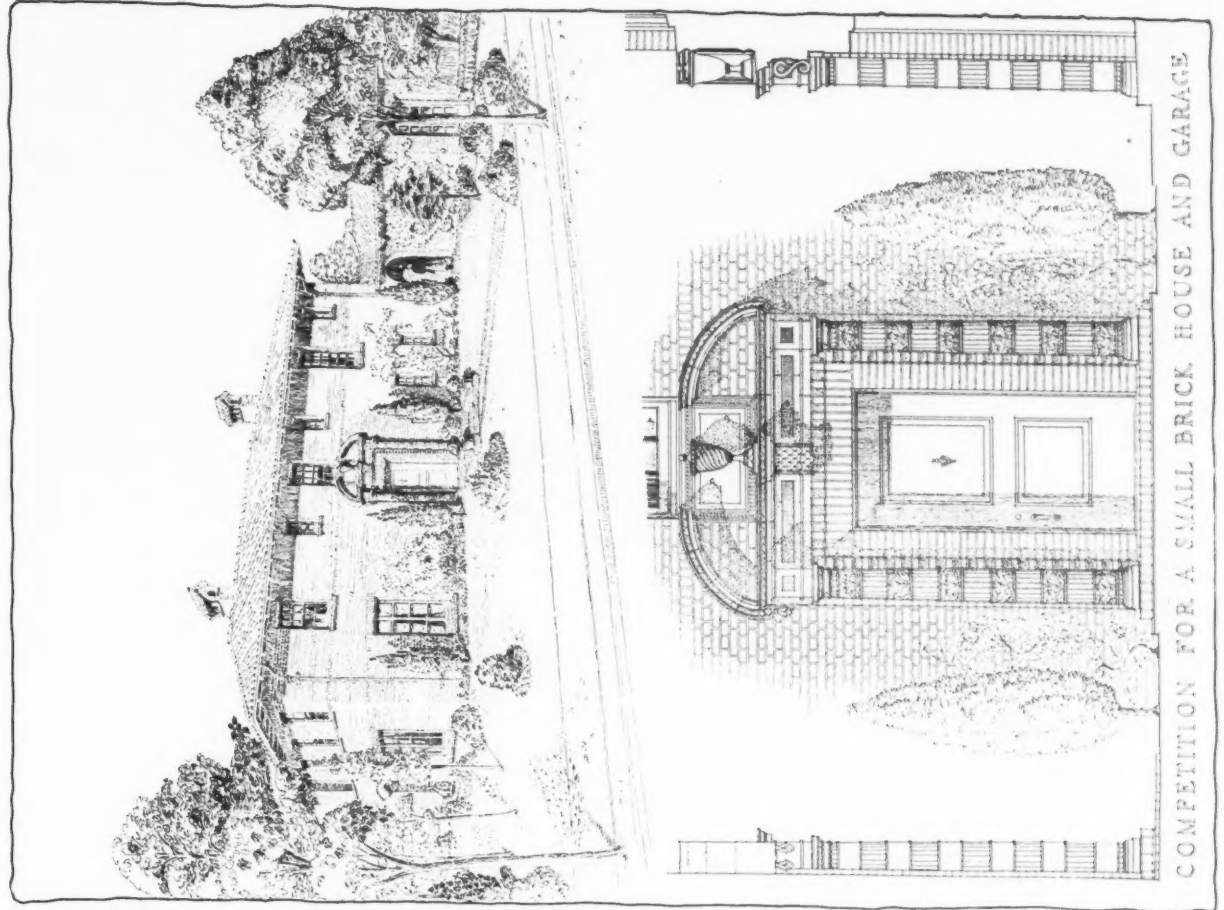
EDWARD L. FRICK, San Francisco, Cal.







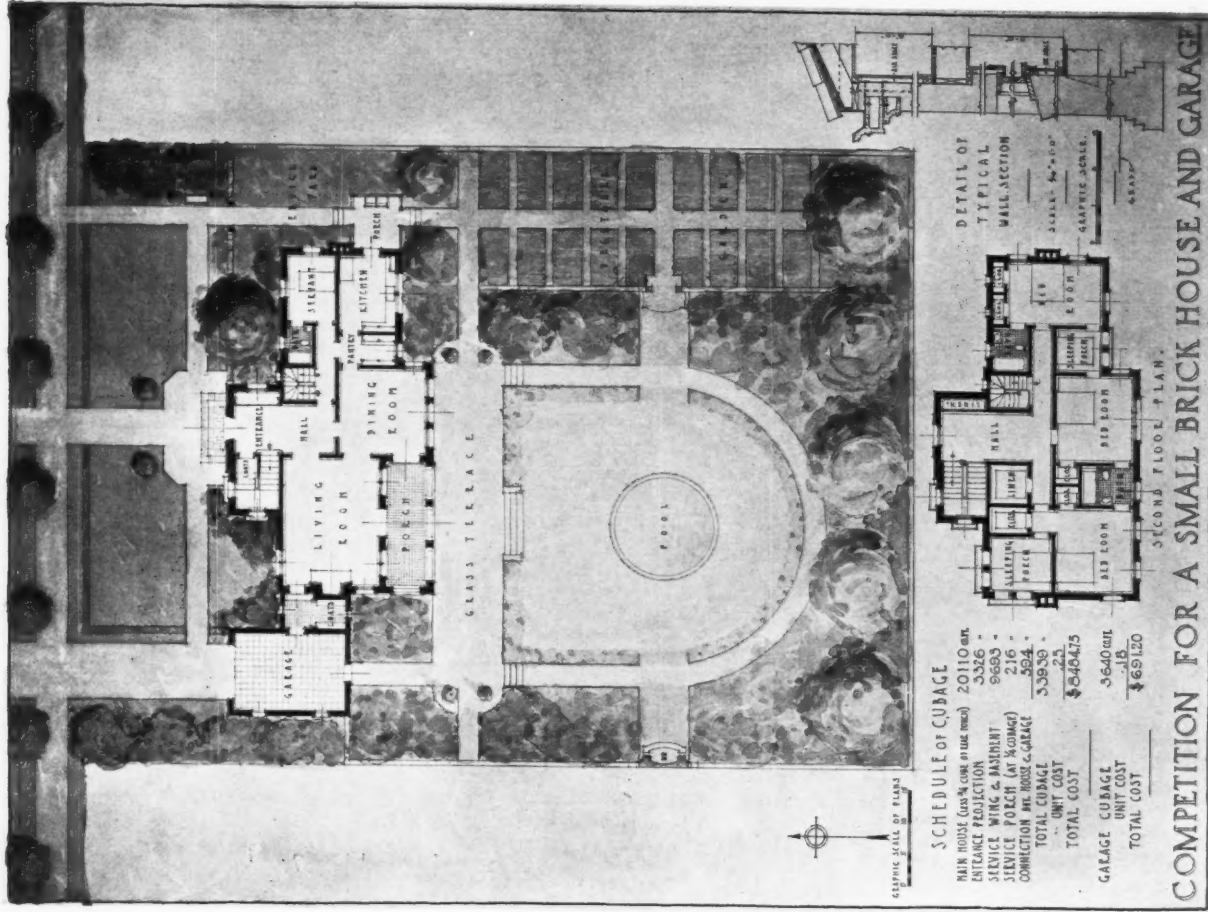
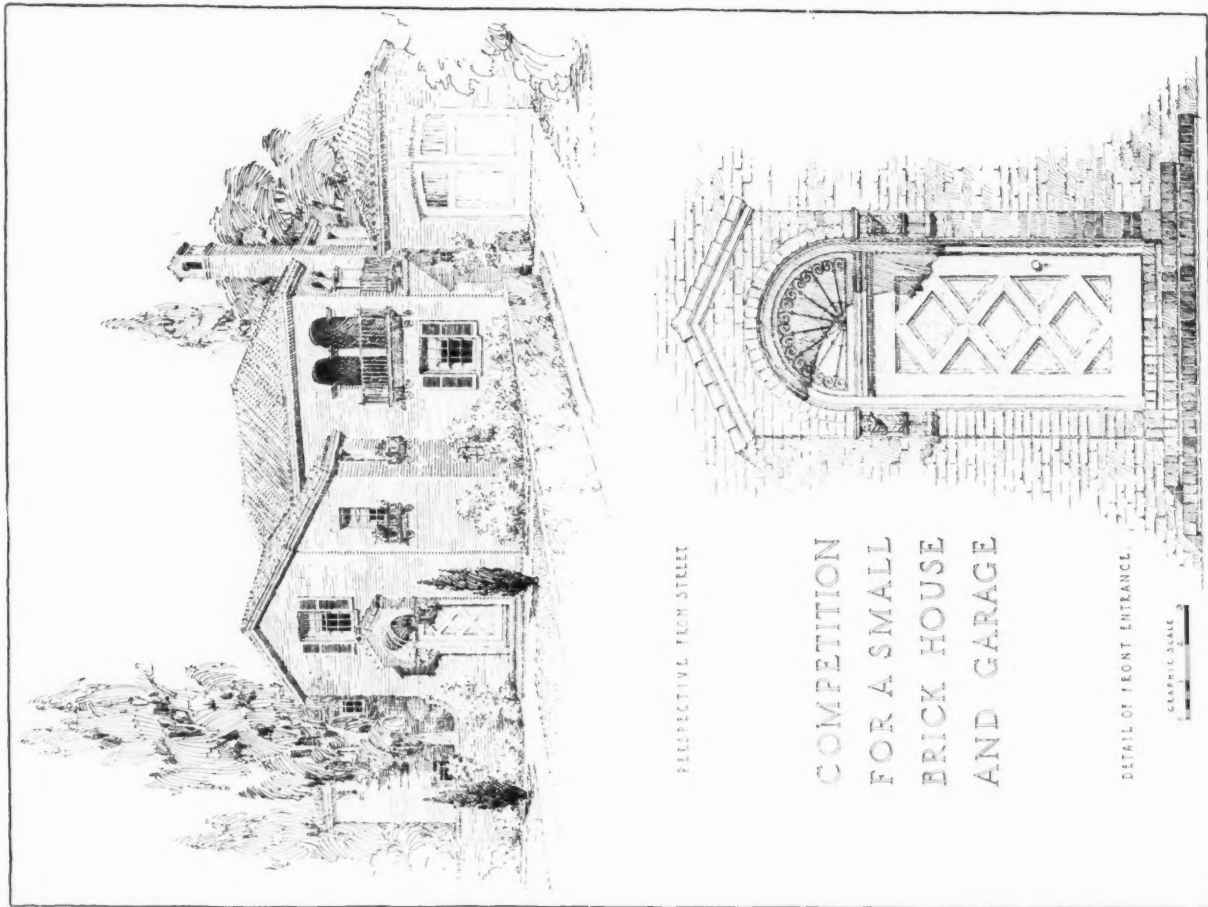
COMPETITION FOR A SMALL BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE



COMPETITION FOR A SMALL BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE

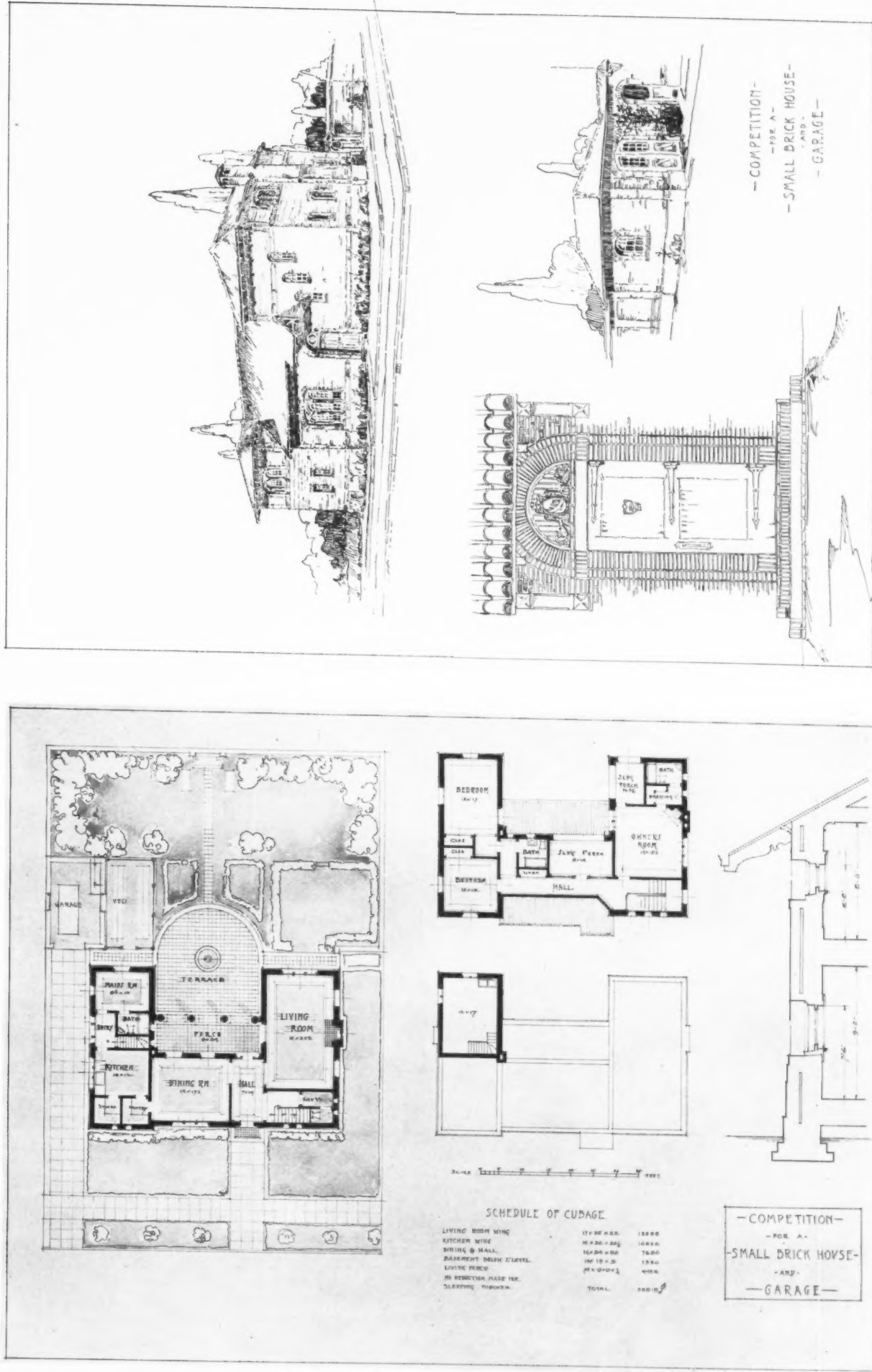
Mention.

E. B. HURT, San Francisco, Cal.



Mention.

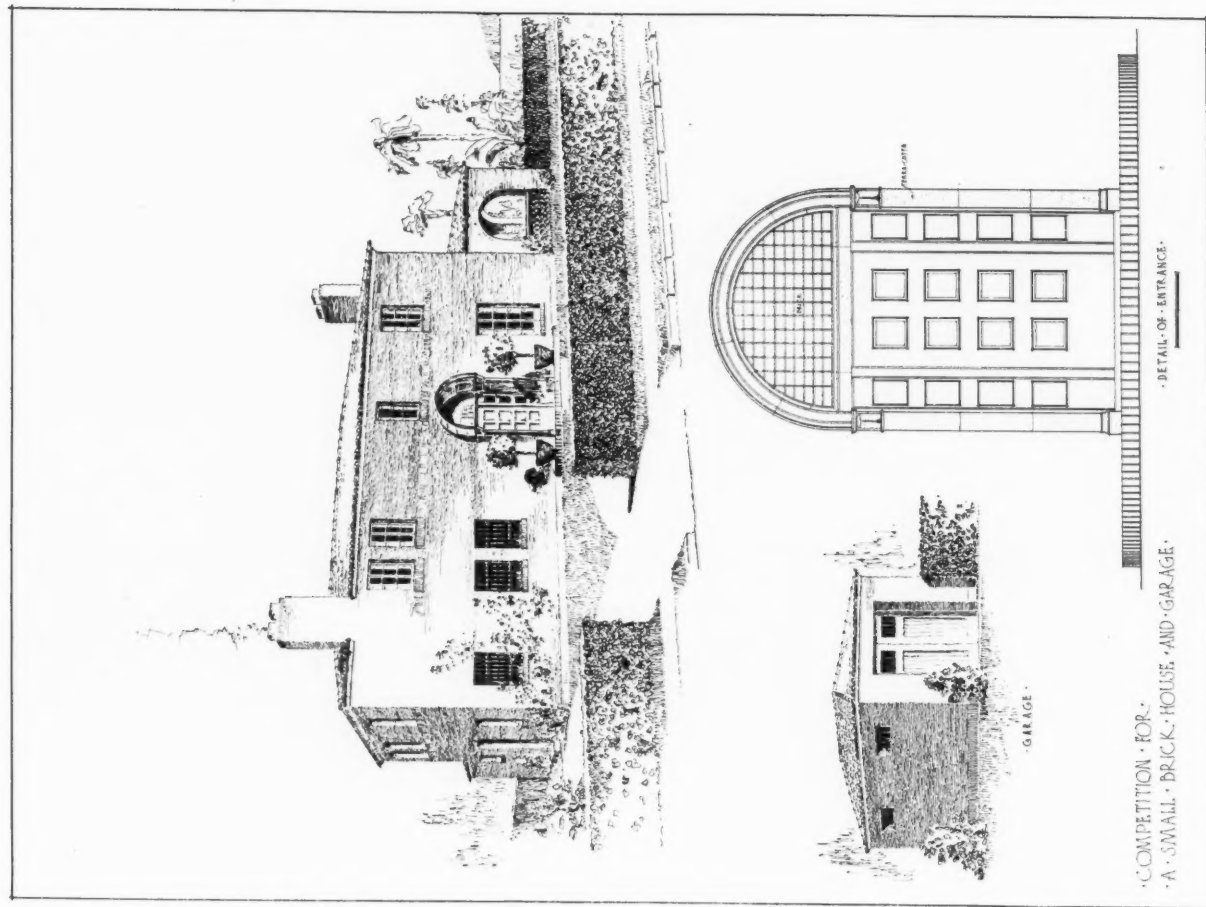
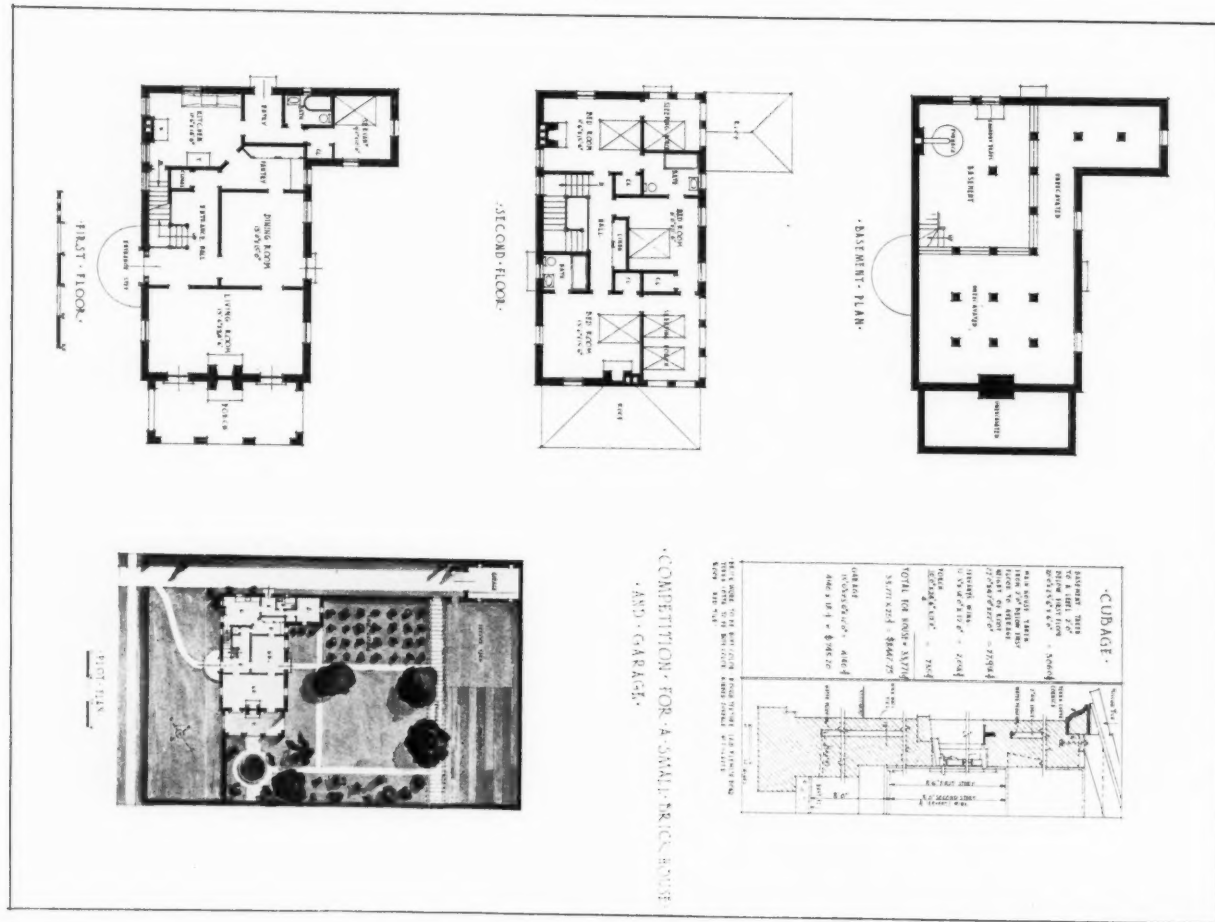
RAYMOND W. JEANS, Oakland, Cal.



JOHN E. MCGUISE and JOHN J. STANTON, Bremerton, Wash.

Mention.

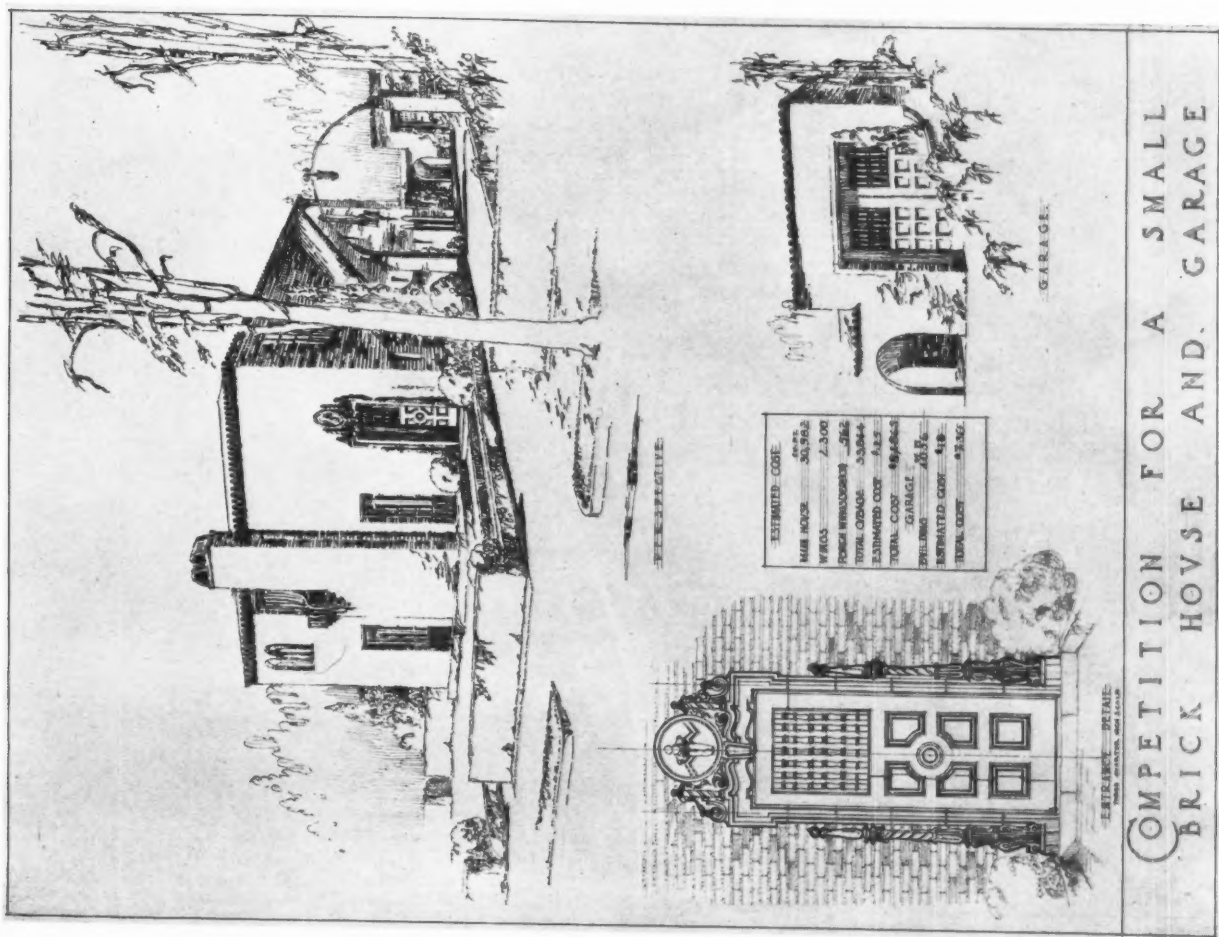




ALFRED NIBECKER, Los Angeles, Cal.

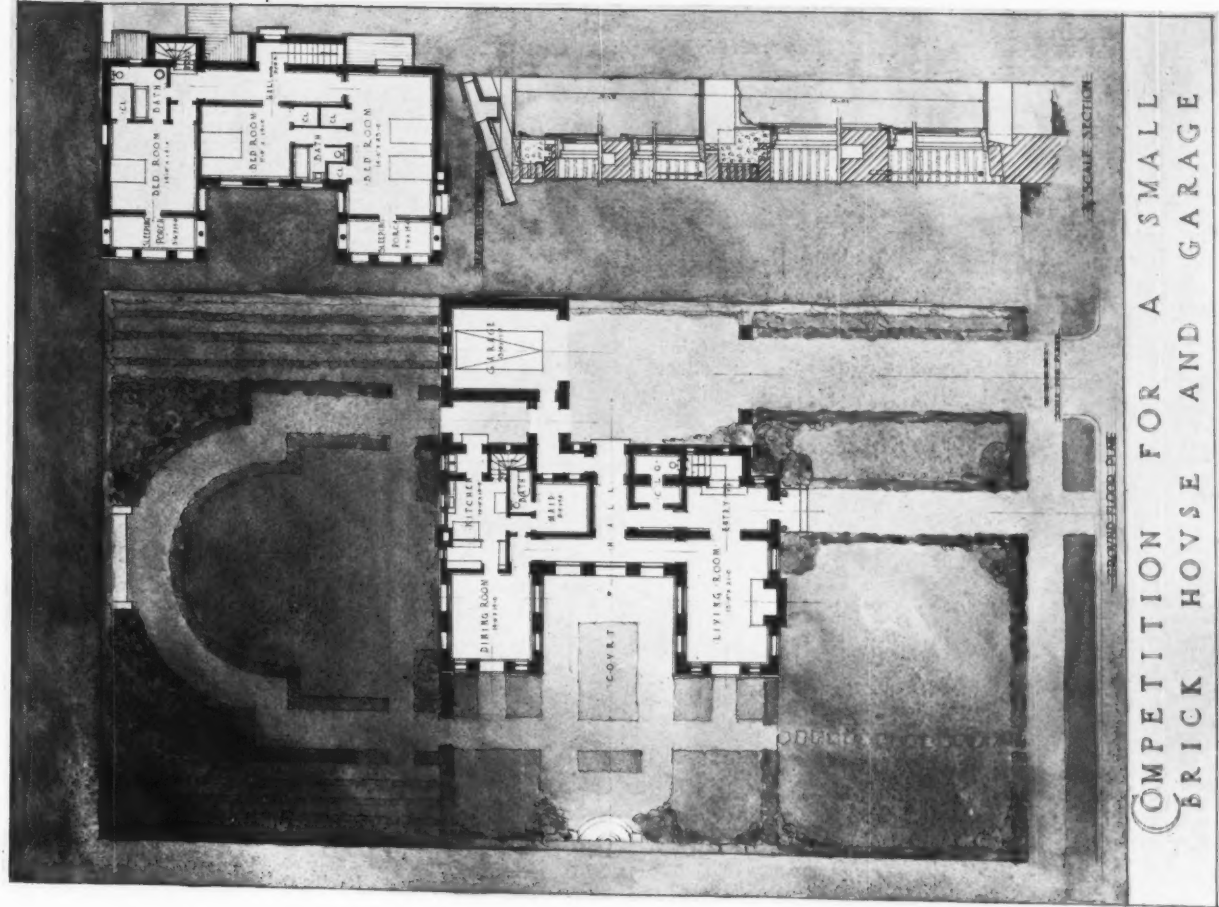
Mention.





COMPETITION FOR A SMALL  
BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE

Mention.



COMPETITION FOR A SMALL  
BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE

GENE VERGE, Los Angeles, Cal.



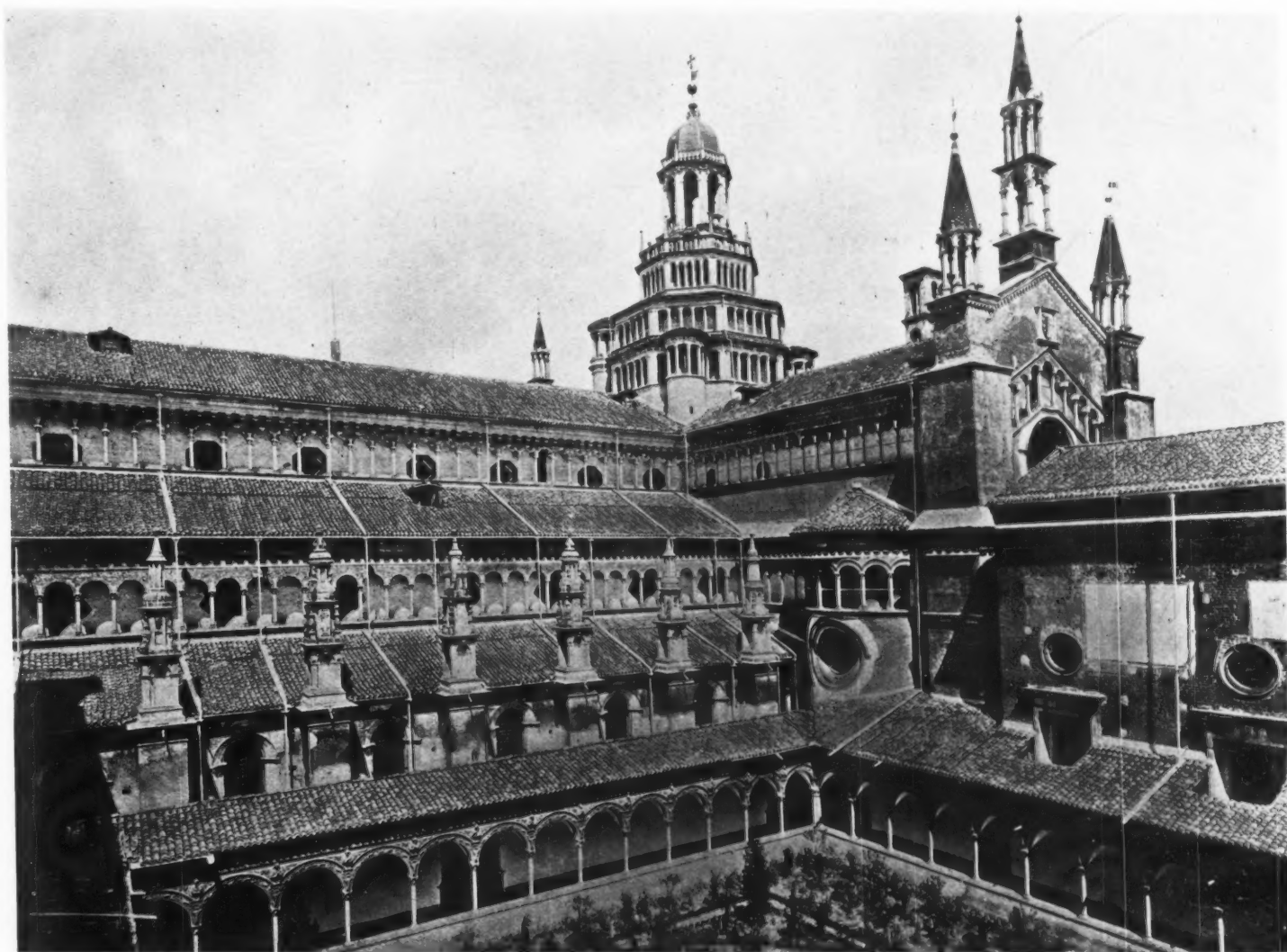
## Mr. Clay Products' \$8,500 House

By OSWALD SPEIR

A NUMBER of clay products manufacturers recently assumed the role of client and requested THE ARCHITECT to procure for them a suitable design for a modest dwelling, to cost not more than \$8,500. The client was willing to use as much of one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet of property as was necessary to give him a comfortable home and suggested certain accommodations as to the number of rooms, baths, etc., etc. He naturally wanted a garage for one

of its very soil, one might say—has been imbued with its great, big, broad spirit, has become a part of its wonderfully temperamental atmosphere, and therefore further mentioned to THE ARCHITECT that he should have his home spot "suitable to the climatic and landscape conditions of California."

Surely nothing could give THE ARCHITECT broader inspiration. Might his imagination not roam from the shack of his brother of the mountains to the



CERTOSA DI PAVIA

The most complete example of the use of Clay Products. Containing almost every type of material much of which in method and unit is applicable to modern use and construction.

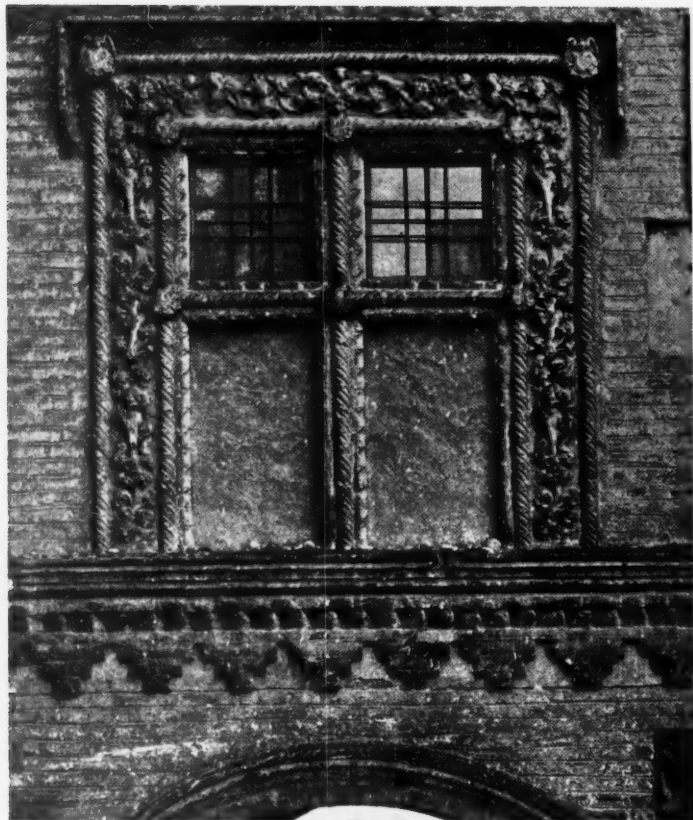
machine and a garden laid with proper esthetic relation to his house; but did not require that the property, garage or garden be considered in the cost mentioned. He might decide that he would sell his machine and buy war bonds, and plant his garden to potatoes and other preparedness and vegetarian diet. However, he naturally wished his house so designed and placed that it would be in perfect scale with its surroundings. The garage could, of course, add an interesting note to the composition.

Mr. Clay Products, having been born, bred and brought up in California—in fact, having grown out

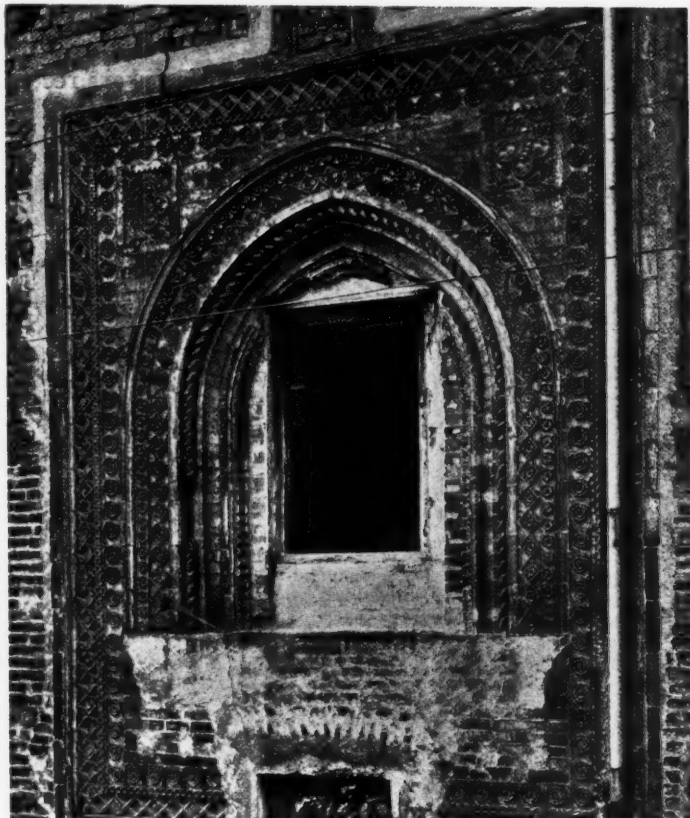
hacienda of his tropical neighbors; from the great metropolis of the East, with its smartly gardenized suburbs, to the romantically picturesque villas of the Riviera; from the chalets of the great snow-capped Alps to the mystic plains of Algiers? Broad as this dream, how California breathes, to those who love her, the essence of the best of it all!

And as applied to home, how it spells, first, culture and refinement, and then logical circulation and all of those conveniences that add to our physical ease. It means an orderly garden placed on proper axis, picturing from principal rooms—easy of access and lur-





Window in Terra Cotta, Priorato Di S. Orso, Aosta.  
From The Brickbuilder.



Window in Terra Cotta, Palazzo Della Porta, Novara.  
From The Brickbuilder.

Suggestion for simple Terra Cotta Arch to Colonnade. Clever use of standard unit brick belt course. Indication delightfully plastic Architectural Terra Cotta window trim.

ingly inviting on those many rare days and nights that are within our "climatic conditions." Then, too, it demands the consideration of extremes—that the cold of winter may be economically tempered to its inmates and that the heat of summer may not too glaringly penetrate. Mr. Clay Products, being a Californian, required no Rooseveltian lecture to produce his modest family, and his home must afford arrangement for mutual comfort. They must feel no over-exposure to outsiders when Clay Products is obliged to be abroad.

Mr. Clay Products modestly suggested to THE ARCHITECT that he would rather like it if his house were designed for brick construction and esthetically treated and trimmed with such products of clay as seemed most suitable. By all means must he have a clay tile roof; for not only must it be beautiful, but as well thoroughly protective against "climatic conditions" and fire. Thus, with his clay walls and roof, will he be thoroughly shielded from heat and cold, storm and fire.

THE ARCHITECT, grasping the possibilities of his problem, gathered about him wise and trained minds of the great A. I. A. and solemnly and in duly prescribed and approved form, invited many young men, without age limit, to assist them in the solution. THE ARCHITECT most generously offered to give to these young men all of his fees—something over \$1,150.00—(save a few shekels for a modest luncheon to his advisers) in such amounts and sequence as should be merited by the aspirants.

In due time the young men and maidens (a few) sent their drawings to THE ARCHITECT and he summoned the wise and trained minds of the great A. I. A. to view the some fearfully and some wonderfully made efforts to provide Mr. Clay Products with a domicile. After many hours of most serious consideration and debate and final harmonious agreement, they awarded THE ARCHITECT's fees in prescribed amounts and sequence to those who, in their trained judgment, were most worthy of Mr. Clay Products' money, expressing to certain others honorable mention for points of merit.

Clay Products viewed with great interest the many



Cornice in Chapel, Vercelli.

The repeating form of the cornice panel makes an interesting and economical Terra Cotta motif. Note interesting texture of Roof Tile.





Doorway. St. Stefano, Bologna, Italy.

Reprint from The Architectural Record.

An inspiration for simple and interesting brick forms with an excellent suggestion for an inexpensive Terra Cotta trim.



Entrance to Office of Frederick Sterner, New York.

A thoroughly interesting use of common brick. Terra Cotta inserts in plain or polychrome tones might be substituted for the old marble pieces.

and various lights from which his requirements had been considered—a little disappointed, perhaps, that more contestants had not been interested in the problem, as he thought that he had not been niggardly in his fee to THE ARCHITECT. Viewed in the light of precedent, performance and possibility, he wondered a little that so few had seemed to attack the problem in Clay Products' terms, as possible and applied to California conditions; calling, as they do, for original thinking in a medium broad and plastic in color and form. Many of the designers seemed to be laboriously trying to please Clay Products by forcing his mate-

rials on an unoffending and unprotected architectural style, in some cases not only inappropriate to Clay Products, but to California as well. Many others, however, showed serious thought and effort and contained points of real interest.

The first award (Design No. 12) articulates a distinctly brick house, sane, and capable of considerable interest in brick tone and texture. A sand-finished or stock brick would be rather more appropriate than a rougher texture and much interest would be added by use of a Flemish bond. A rough cut flush joint would be effective. The broken roofs with their comparatively limited areas demand a small unit of tile, preferably of the Spanish type, fairly even in tone, although not selected to shade. Paving brick walks with quarry tile in porch and patio would be appropriate.

Design No. 8, carrying the second award, indicates great possibilities in brick where one has been wont to think white plaster in this type of architecture. Why not the Roman shape brick of as small units as possible (preferably 8x1½ inches), laid in wide, flush joints, thereby increasing the scale and value of the wall surfaces? Vision a light, warm gray, rough-textured brick, the wide, flush joints not too carefully pointed, forming a background for vines with blossoms of brilliant hues; or the cooler tones of so-called old gold shades laid in gray mortar. The terra cotta entrance properly detailed in light Caen stone gray color, carefully modeled and close jointed, would cre-

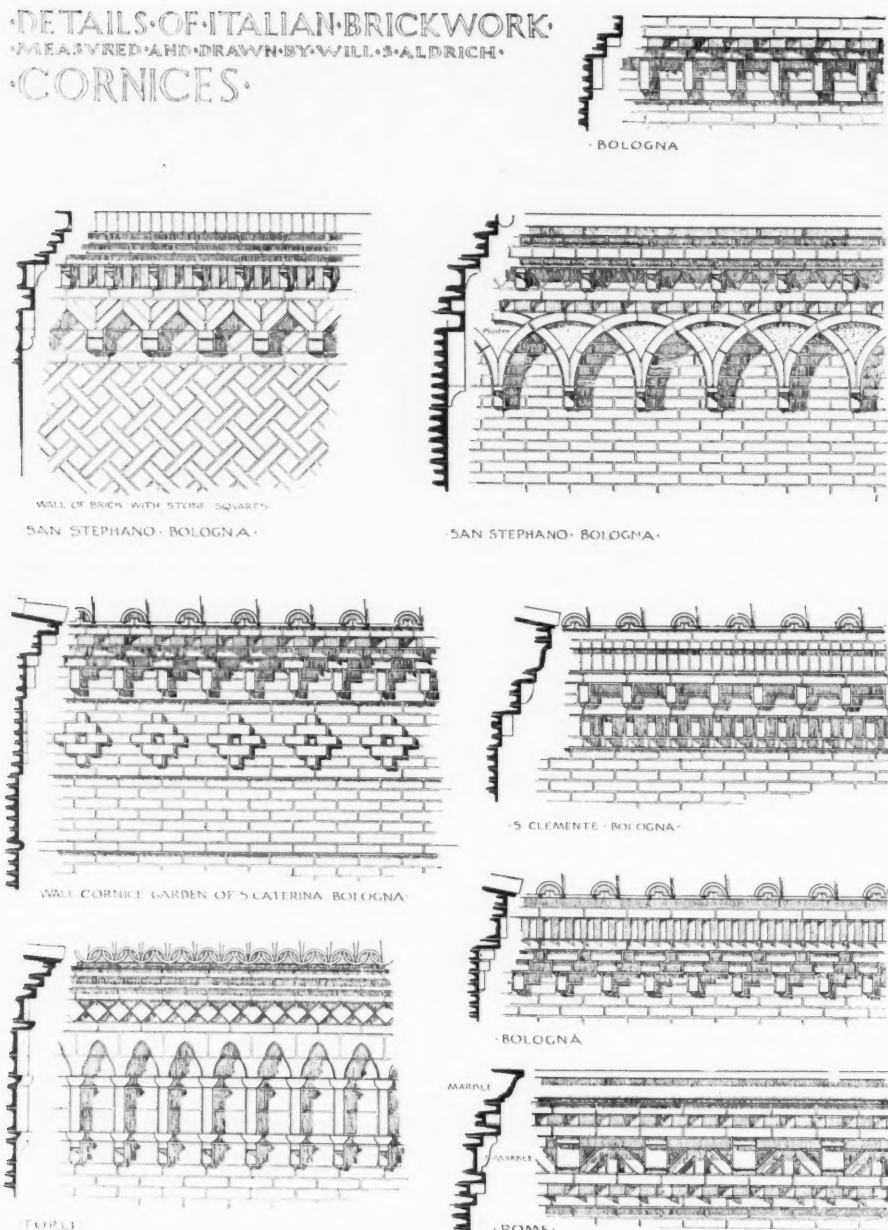


Mansoleum, Samarkand, Persia.

Reproduced from The American Architect.

A few of the forms used in the many Persian examples. Many of the interesting examples are developed from the standard unit and capable of being used in inexpensive modern work.

DETAILS OF ITALIAN BRICKWORK  
MEASURED AND DRAWN BY WILL. S. ALDRICH.  
CORNICES.



Some Details of Italian Cornices.

Reproduced from *The Brickbuilder*.

Simple and interesting methods of using standard units for brick mouldings and cornices. Subject to added interest by use of Tile or Terra Cotta inserts.

ate a most interesting note in the facade. The roof should be random laid in large Mission tile of "kiln run" red tone, varying from salmons to purples, properly textured, and would create one of the chief charms of a very interesting composition. Loggia and patio laid in "Padre" hand-molded red tile, carefully related as to the size of the units (perhaps 6x6 inches would be in scale, for the former with a twelve-inch tile in the loggia), would lend an interesting foreground and note to the charmingly planned garden beyond.

The third award, Design No. 31, is altogether a most excellent solution, answering so many of the demands of a low cost house—altogether reasonable, without thrill or disturbing influence, but capable of warmth and interest within and without. If near a real clay bank, common brick would vibrate if laid in

"Flemish bond." The amusing brick designing on gable end, recognizing great possibility in the material, will add a naive charm. Suggested formal patterning in the second story will add a texture that readily lightens the mass, and thoughtfully treated will illustrate the charm of play of color and texture in a plain brick wall. The entrance motif, pilasters of delicate refinement on a matrix of tile of various tones, forms a most intelligent foil to the plain brick walls and could be treated in tawny or old gold tones, with the pilasters even a trifle lighter. Old ivory terra cotta of matte enamel finish would harmonize well. The roof calls for a small Mission tile informally laid but not too rough, keeping hips and ridges flat and without emphasis.

Design No. 2, taking the fourth prize, is somewhat similar in general exterior lines to No. 31, and will draw its chief charm from careful choice of brick tones, texture and jointing—rug or ruffle brick, of scorched tones, in English or Dutch bond with rough, raked joints, would be effective. Large mission tile of varying brown flashed tones would apply if the rough brick were used.

The fifth award, to Design No. 19, is undoubtedly an acknowledgment by the jury of the fact that its author thought in brick and clay terms. While the building is a trifle small for the scale of the brick patterns, the reasoning is good and a most interesting result would build. The balcony feature, a combination of brick with inserted mouldings and panels in standard terra cotta would be delightfully picturesque. I think one would prefer to see this house in stock brick with the terra cotta mouldings sand finished, the modeling of panels sketchy, crisp, and left with marks of modeler's tools. The cornice

indicates an inspiration from fourteenth century work in Southern Italy, where the workers seemed to build in such sympathy with their material and in so good a scale.

Design No. 4, taking sixth prize, is such a house as could be built in any nice, clean, well-governed town, be it of Connecticut, Colorado or California. The banker who grew up in his own town would build and enjoy living in it, because it is a thoroughly nice home. Of course, it should be built of smooth-faced front brick, either of light buff or red shade, joints three-sixteenths inch, smooth cut. The coved terra cotta frieze is in good scale and jointed with a consideration of the technicalities of the material. A clever conceit assists the intersecting joints of cornice. The roof should be of Spanish tile, even in tone.

Many other designs had points of interest that one



would enjoy reviewing, but space does not permit. No. 14, a suggestion of the English country house type, recalls one of the most beautiful uses of brickwork in this country, the Bryn Mawr School in Baltimore, by Architect Henry Rutgers Marshall, of New York, one of the most cultured and refined minds in the profession. Old gold brick of Roman shape were used, selected to tone in planes and slashed with quoins, laid flush with wall planes, but taking their form from subtle variations of tones—a most masterly control of the medium throughout and altogether satisfying in scale of masses and tones.

Design No. 3 indicates a very possible doorway of Spanish inspiration. The plastic medium that we have in architectural terra cotta gives the designer much freedom in the floridly ornamental features of Spanish and Mexican Colonial style.

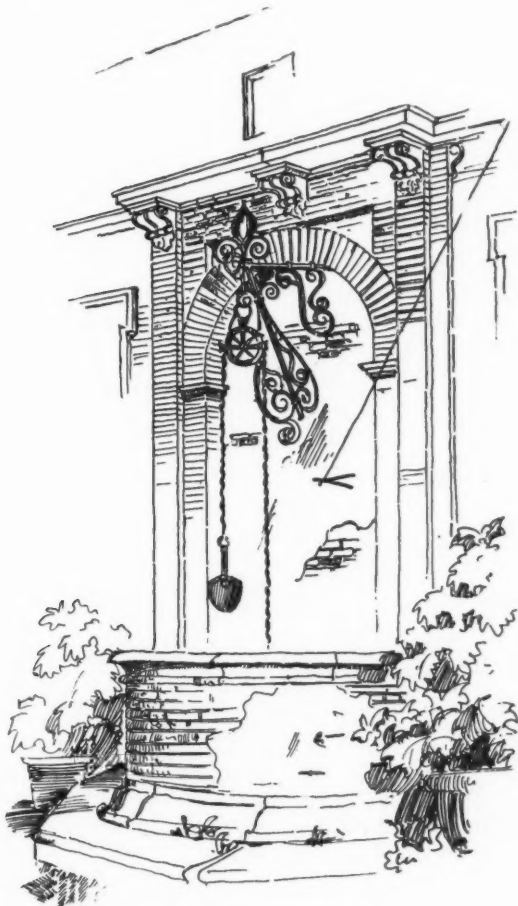
The author of Design No. 9, while using the type that, through mental habit, we vision in white plaster, evidently saw possibility of adding interest through tonal values of bricks to his lovely and picturesque conception. The simple doorway, with free standing candelabra, would be a strong spot of contrasting form and color to the light-colored, rough-textured brick laid in wide, flush joints carelessly pointed. The large Mission tile of broad range of tones and very roughly laid, doubling the eaves course, and in



Detail of Modern Doorway.

Howard Shaw, Architect.

Appropriately and economically designed Architectural Terra Cotta door trim for a brick house.



Well, in a Courtyard, Siena.

Reproduced from *The Brickbuilder*.

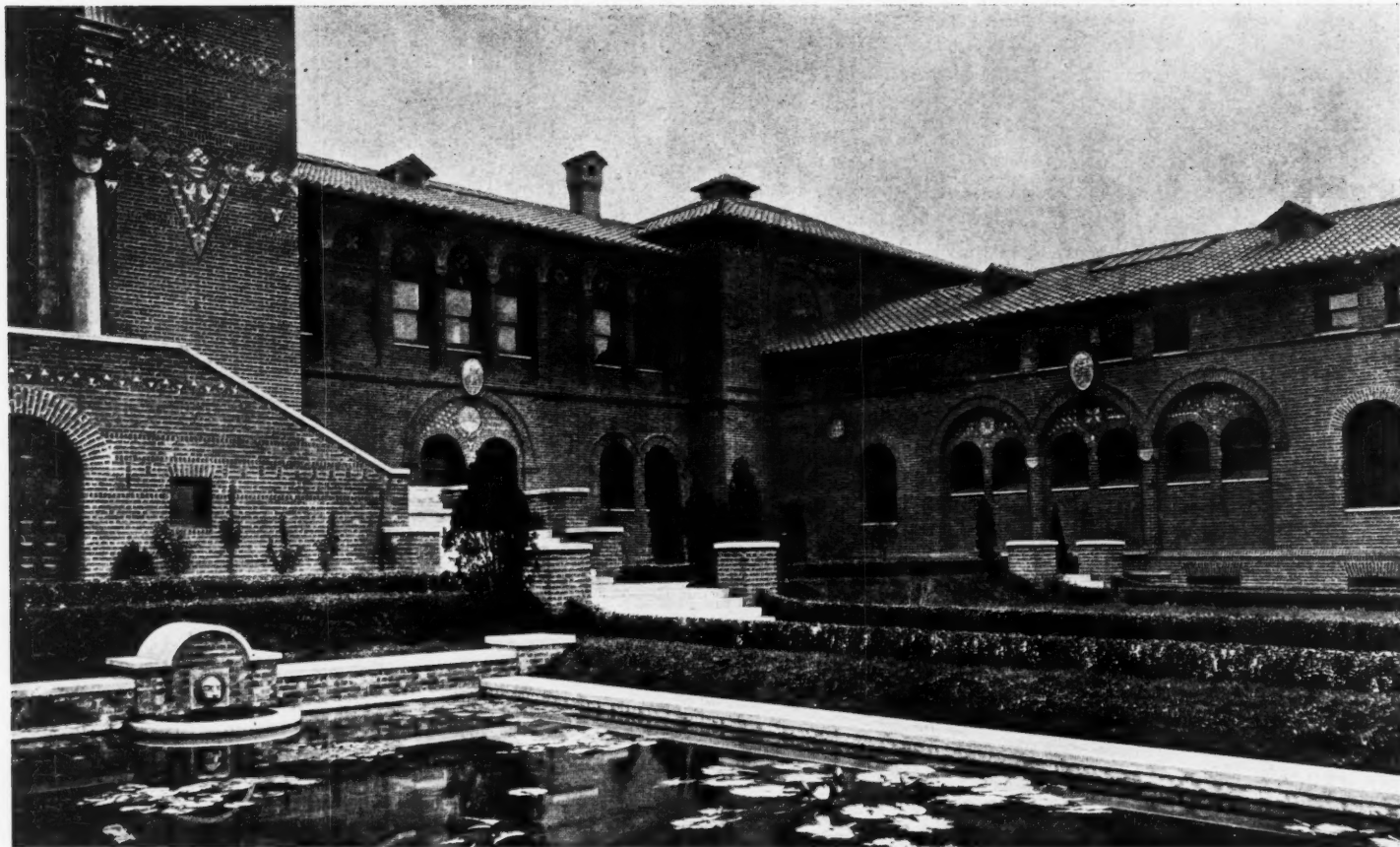
A most interesting suggestion for a simple brick entrance with Terra Cotta impost capitals, brackets and cornice.

random spots occasionally doubling other tile, using warped tile freely, thus creating texture, is demanded.

As the client reviewed his reasonable requests, based on economical structural reasoning, allowing his mind to swiftly vision precedents and examples of the use of burned clay products from the earliest centuries to modern developed practice; as he thought of conditions in Italy, quite parallel with those that prevail in California, and recalled the spontaneous and natural use of these materials, he could but reason that the majority of the competitors for his house design had failed to consider this phase of the problem. And why, when the means of education are so readily at hand?

*The Brickbuilder* has for years given especial attention to the collecting and disseminating of illustration and text on the subject, its files ready of access in the offices of most architects and libraries. The bibliography of the art is extensive and its works readily obtainable. A study of the development of the art cannot but interest any student of architecture, as no other material offers so broad a medium for individual expression in form, texture and color.

Recall the interesting use of brick in the early Assyrian, Persian and Roman work, developing through the centuries, perhaps reaching the zenith of its interest in the great mosques, mausoleums and grave towers of Persia. From the influence of this Persian brick era we find most fascinating fourteenth



MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND ART, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Cope & Stewardson, Frank Miles Day & Bro., Wilson Eyre, Jr., Associate Architects

An example of the artistic and intelligent use of brick. The suggestions are quite applicable to very simple buildings as belts and friezes.

and fifteenth century work in France. So subtle was their patterning that some of it has almost the effect of a misty veil over the matrix of their architectural form.

In the early fourteenth century the Greeks were freely using brick forms, both in patterns and in polychrome, and during this same century Italy was creating her masterpieces in clay, extending through all of the ramifications of the art; her wonderful Certosa at Pavia illustrating the use of clay products from the crudest structural building forms, through paving tile, floor mosaics, brick patterning and textures, the most beautiful example of architectural terra cotta, colored faience, all roofed with clay tile of fascinating form and texture. The late Georgian period in England was peculiarly typical in its very natural use of brick, because it was the local and available material, consequently economical. Designers of esthetic ability naturally concerned themselves to arrange this available material to create the most interesting effects possible.

Paralleling this development, we find architectural terra cotta developing from it, through necessity for larger structural elements and a medium for broader esthetic expression.

The covering for the roof went through similar development. From the crude clay slab to the harmonious and many-colored glazed tile, as used on the

dome of the Madison Square Church, we find, in clay, the expression of the evolution of the trained mind in the art of building.

The simple problem which we have been considering would seem to naturally demand clay products. The material is essentially local and suitable to California conditions. Under the present inflated condition of prices of building materials, the products of clay are among the very few that have not increased in price save for an incidentally proportionate amount to cover a voluntary wage increase made by manufacturers to cover the increased cost of living of their employees.

Recognizing the soundness of the premises, the best trained and most thoughtful men in our architectural profession today, and for years past, are the very men who are working most freely and naturally in clay products.

#### WELL KNOWN ARCHITECT PASSES AWAY

Edward Thompson Root, well-known architect of Portland, died at his home at Palatine Hill recently.

Mr. Root was born in Providence, R. I., September 27, 1867. He was graduated from Brown University in 1889. He was also a graduate of the Boston Institute of Technology. With his family, he came to Oregon in 1907.



### Competition for a Small House and Garage

(Continued from page 17)

manufacturers of clay products have made these prizes possible:

Alberhill Coal and Clay Company, Los Angeles.  
 Brick Builders' Bureau, San Francisco.  
 Brick Manufacturers' Association, San Francisco.  
 Fresno Brick and Tile Company, Fresno.  
 Gladding, McBean & Co., San Francisco.  
 Los Angeles Brick Company, Los Angeles.  
 Los Angeles Pressed Brick Company, Los Angeles.  
 N. Clark & Sons, San Francisco.  
 Pacific Sewer Pipe Company, Los Angeles.  
 Richmond Pressed Brick Works, Richmond, Cal.  
 Simons Brick Company, Los Angeles.  
 Standard Brick Company, Los Angeles.  
 Steiger Terra Cotta & Pottery Works, San Francisco.

The K. & K. Brick Company, Los Angeles.

The aim of this competition is to create a sustained interest in the building of artistic and practical brick houses of moderate cost, and to demonstrate that houses built of these materials cost little more than those built of wood. Competition approved by the San Francisco Sub-Committee of the American Institute of Architects.

### Statistics of Capacity and Construction San Francisco Public Library

(Omitted from June Issue)

The capacity of the stack room at present is 500,000 volumes, with an ultimate total of 950,000 when the wing is extended. The general reading room cases hold 25,000 volumes, reference room 15,000, periodical room 8,000, technical room 10,000. These figures are necessarily based on an approximate standard size. The music, newspaper, and juvenile rooms all have large capacities. In connection with music room is a separate room for instruments, and the newspaper room has an adjacent stack room with bound files for reference.

The building is equipped with a complete artificial exhaust and supply ventilating system, which, so far has been entirely satisfactory—a pleasant and unusual fact to record. The cost per cubic foot was slightly under forty-five cents. This includes fittings and decorations, and the total cost, \$1,153,000.00, was about \$400.00 under the appropriation—another pleasant and unusual incident, which received its due share of attention from the Library Trustees. The construction consists, briefly, of steel frame (amounting to about 1,700 tons), with concrete floors and fire-proofing, faced with California Granite.



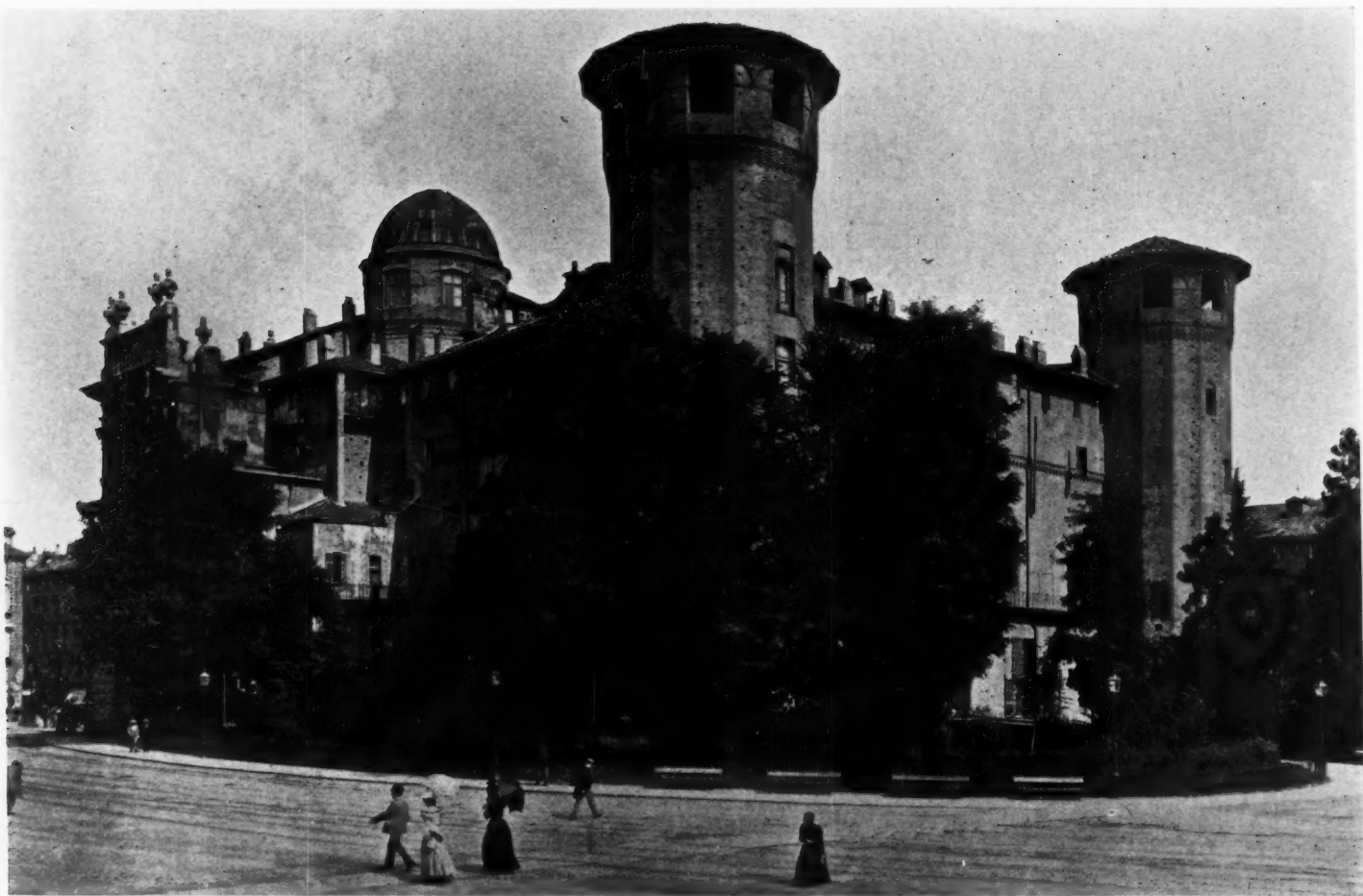
IL CASTELLO, PIEDMONT.

# THE ARCHITECT

VOL. XIV.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY, 1917

NO. 1



PALAZZO MADAMA, TURIN.

## Editorial.

THE subject of architectural competitions in general is a difficult one. There is much to be said for and against; there is always much said after the prizes have been awarded. But as to the value of a students' competition, there is no question.

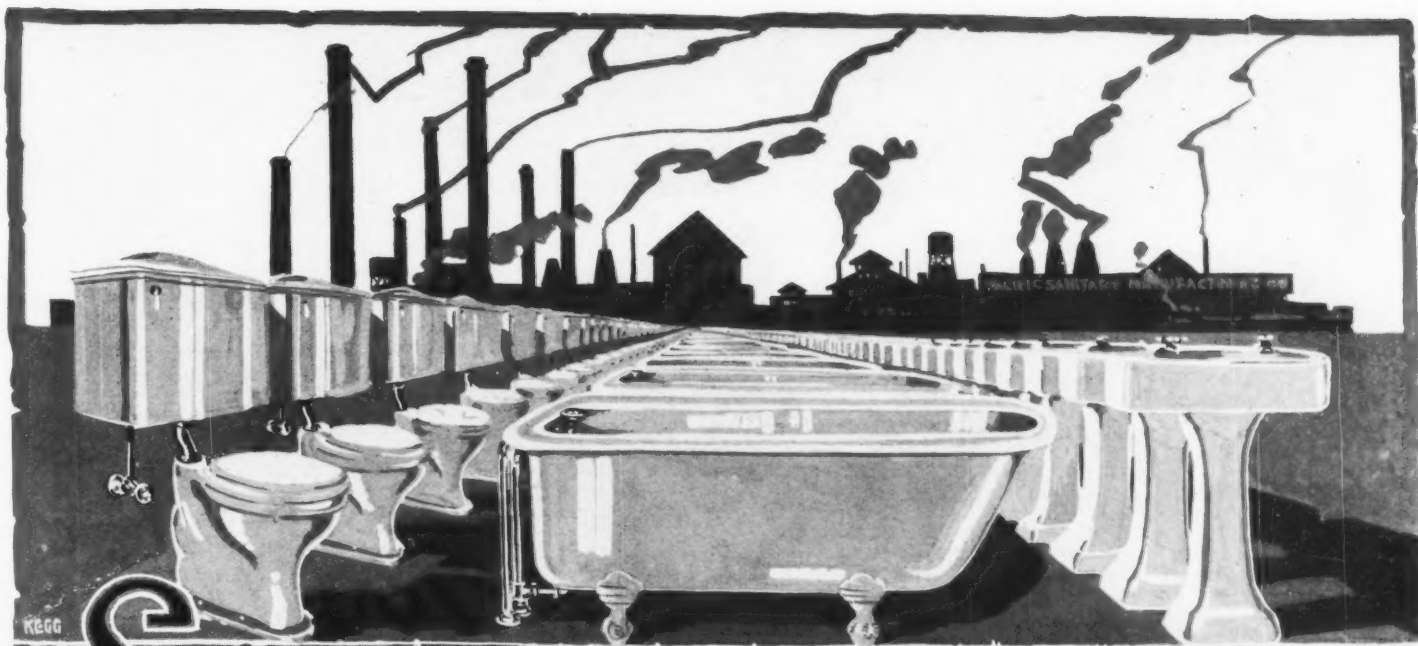
As a process for mental development, it is probably even more valuable to the losers than to the winners. The knowledge of what to avoid is one of the greatest factors in any success. It is not always easy, however, for an inexperienced man to follow the reasoning of a jury and see just the mistakes that cost him a place.

It is obviously the duty of a jury, therefore, to explain clearly not only the good points of the prize winners, but the errors of other competitors. In connection with the "Competition for a Small Brick House and Garage," which has been running under THE ARCHITECT's patronage for some months, and to which this issue is largely devoted, it is a pleasure to note the articles by members of the jury which accompany the formal decision of awards.

Any competitor who is intelligent and sincere will profit by a careful reading and study of these articles. The next competition of similar character should show a radical improvement in conception of the problem, observation of the program, and truthfulness of presentation.

There were some charming designs which were neither given a place nor chosen for publication. A general criticism of these unsuccessful ones would be based partly upon the weakness of plan, and partly on the inappropriateness of style. Minor breaches of the program were so common that in some cases they were overlooked. This was unfortunate; but was held to be necessary to get best results. But the essential requirements were carefully adhered to in judging designs, and disregard of any of these kept otherwise promising plans from securing a place.

On the whole, THE ARCHITECT feels that the results of the competition were decidedly encouraging and worth the time and money involved, and congratulates both prize winners and jury.



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# Official News of Pacific Coast Chapters, A. I. A.

## The Architect is the Official Organ of the San Francisco Chapter, Southern California Chapter and Washington State Chapter, A. I. A.

The regular minutes of meetings of all Pacific Coast Chapters of the American Institute of Architects are published on this page each month.

**San Francisco Chapter, 1881**—President, Edgar A. Mathews, 251 Post Street, San Francisco, Cal. Secretary, Morris M. Bruce, Flood Building, San Francisco, Cal. Chairman of Committee on Public Information, William B. Faville, Balboa Building, San Francisco. Chairman of Committee on Competition, William Mooser, Nevada Bank Building, San Francisco. Date of Meetings, third Thursday of every month; Annual, October.

**Southern California Chapter, 1894**—President, J. E. Allison, 1405 Hibernian Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Secretary, A. R. Walker, 1402 Hibernian Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Chairman of Committee on Information, W. C. Pennell, Wright & Callender Building, Los Angeles. Date of Meetings, second Tuesday; except July and August at Los Angeles.

**Oregon Chapter, 1911**—President, Joseph Jacobberger, Board of Trade Building, Portland, Ore. Secretary, W. C. Knighton, 307-309 Tilford Building, Portland, Ore. Chairman of Committee on Public Information, Joseph Jacobberger. Date of Meetings, third Thursday of every month at Portland; Annual, October.

**Washington State Chapter, 1894**—President, Charles H. Bebb, Seattle.



First Vice-President, Daniel R. Huntington, Seattle. Second Vice-President, George Gove, Tacoma. Third Vice-President, L. L. Rand, Spokane. Secretary, J. C. Coté, Seattle. Treasurer, Ellsworth P. Storey, Seattle. Counsels: J. H. Schack, J. Stephen and Charles H. Alden. Date of Meetings, first Wednesday, except July, August and September, at Seattle, except one in spring at Tacoma. Annual, November.

**The American Institute of Architects**—The Octagon, Washington, D. C. Officers for 1917: President, John Lawrence Mauran, St. Louis, Mo.; First Vice-President, C. Grant La Farge, New York City, N. Y.; Second Vice-President, W. R. B. Willcox, 400 Boston Block, Seattle, Wash.; Secretary, Burt L. Fenner, New York City, N. Y.; Treasurer, D. Everett Waid, 1 Madison Ave., New York City, N. Y.

**Board of Directors for One Year**—Charles A. Coolidge, 122 Ames Building, Boston, Mass.; Charles A. Favrot, 505 Perrin Building, New Orleans, La.; Elmer C. Jensen, 1401 New York Life Building, Chicago, Ill. **For Two Years**—Edwin H. Brown, 716 Fourth Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ben J. Lubschez, Reliance Building, Kansas City, Mo.; Horace Wells Sellers, 1301 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa. **For Three Years**—William B. Faville, Balboa Building, San Francisco, Cal.; Burt L. Fenner, New York City; Thomas R. Kimball, Omaha, Neb.

### Minutes of Washington State Chapter

The regular monthly meeting of the Washington State Chapter, American Institute of Architects, was held at Woman's Exchange, 209 Union Street, Seattle, June 6, 1917, at 6 p. m.

Those present were: Messrs. Bebb, Baeder, Alden, Field, Parks, Coté, Huntington, Richardson, Loveless, Schack, Willcox, Willatzen, Svarz, Zeigler.

President Bebb in the chair.

The President opened the meeting with appropriate remarks concerning the professional services that the Chapter may render the Government in the present emergency, concluding by offering the following resolution: "Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that we applaud and indorse the high spirit of patriotism that has lead our fellow member and Secretary to enlist for active service in the United States Engineers Corps, Colonel Cavanaugh. We know that he bears with him the essentials of high intelligence and a trained mind. He takes also with him the highest regards of his fellow members in the Chapter and their earnest wishes for his well being and the full knowledge that duties assigned to him will be adequately filled, and his advance more assured. We wish him God speed." Resolution unanimously adopted.

#### MINUTES

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

**Civic Design**—Alden, chairman, reported on the matter of building zones, and gave a resumé of the work already accomplished along these lines, especially in the cities of New York and Minneapolis. This was followed by remarks on the subject by Messrs. Willcox and Huntington. By motion of Loveless, the committee was instructed to continue the work and to ask for the co-operation of the Real Estate Association of Seattle. Motion carried.

**Exhibition**—Field, chairman, reported that the Chapter's Traveling Exhibit was still on its tour and that a request had been made for it from Eugene, Oregon, but because of previous arrangements he had not been able to comply with the request. The exhibit was to be sent to the eastern part of the State in the near future. Mr. Field suggested that a legend reviewing the competition and adoption of the group plan for the capitol buildings at Olympia, Washington, be prepared for use in connection with the illustrations recently received from Messrs. Wilder & White, to be added to the Traveling Exhibit. Motion by Willcox to instruct the Exhibition Committee to prepare such a legend and submit same to the Council for approval. Motion carried.

**Ordinances**—Schack reported in the absence of Stephen, chairman, that as the committee had not received a copy of the proposed revision to the plumbing ordinance in due time to make an intelligent review prior to the date set by the City Council to consider same, June 6th, the committee had requested the Council for a postponement, which request had been granted.

**Constitution and By-Laws**—Coté, chairman, reported that copies of the views of the Chapter as recorded at the last regular monthly meeting, concerning the proposed standard form of Constitution and

By-Laws for the Chapters had been sent to Mr. Frederick W. Perkins and to the Octagon in the early part of May.

**Institute Affairs**—Willcox, chairman, reported that at the meeting of the Board of Directors at the Institute, held at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 17th, it had been decided to postpone final consideration of the Chapters' Constitution and By-Laws until the September meeting. Mr. Willcox also reported on matters pertaining to the Octagon, and concluded with remarks concerning the matter of fellowship in the Institute.

**Conferences**—Stephen, chairman; report by Coté on the second annual banquet of the architects and the members of the Association of Master Builders of Seattle, held during the month of May, and made remarks concerning the excellent papers read on the occasion.

#### CORRESPONDENCE

Communication from the Metropolitan Building Co., of Seattle, acknowledging receipt of letter of commendation from the Chapter, in appreciation of the suitable design for the oil station that the company had recently caused to be erected opposite the Metropolitan Theater.

Letter from Messrs. Wilder & White concerning the sending out of illustrative material for the Chapter's Traveling Exhibit.

#### NEW MEMBERS

The Secretary was instructed to send out a letter ballot to the Institute members of the Chapter in connection with Mr. James E. Blackwell's application for membership in the Institute.

#### NEW BUSINESS

Motion by Willatzen that a special committee be appointed to confer with a committee of the Municipal League in response to their request, the object being matters pertaining to new school buildings. Motion carried.

Huntington reported that the City Engineer's office was preparing a plan for the rebuilding of the town of Cedar Falls, Washington, which town site, being in the watershed from which the city of Seattle draws its water supply, is controlled by the city, and recommended that the Chapter take an interest in the development of this plan.

Motion by Willcox that the Committee on Civic Design take the matter up with the City Engineer's office. Motion carried.

Messrs. Willcox and Huntington were appointed to serve on the Committee on Civic Design, in place of Mr. Webster, who had been seriously ill for some time, and Sexsmith, who had joined the Ambulance Corps for service in France.

Motion by Willcox that the Chapter arrange for a farewell luncheon on Monday noon, June 11th, to the members and draftsmen who had recently entered the United States service. Motion carried.

The President informed the Chapter that the Council had appointed Mr. G. C. Field acting Secretary for the balance of the year, to replace the present Secretary, who had joined the Eighth Regiment, United States Engineers Corps, for immediate service.

Meeting adjourned.

J. S. Coté, Secretary.

Approved.....1917.



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# ARCHITECTS' REFERENCE INDEX

Containing List of Manufacturers, Their Representatives and Serviceable Literature

## ASBESTOS BUILDING LUMBER

Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa.  
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Illustrated and descriptive pamphlet, 7½x10¾, 8 pp. Pamphlet, 4x8½, 8 pp. Price list, 3½x6¼. Literature of various sizes, samples, etc. "Service Sheets," working drawings, details of application, size 16½x21½.

## ASBESTOS CORRUGATED SHEATHING

Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa.  
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Descriptive catalogue, 5¼x8¼, 24 pp. Catalogue of details and specifications for application of roofing and siding, size 8½x11, 40 pp. Lists of buildings covered. Price lists, 3½x6¼, 6 pp. Lists of buildings and literature, various sizes, samples, etc. "Service Sheets," working drawings, details of application, size 16½x21½.

## ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa.  
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Illustrated catalogue. Detail specifications, 8x10, 20 pp. Descriptive catalogue, various types of roof covering, 5¼x8¼. Various pamphlets, 3½x6. Current price lists, 3½x6¼, 6 pp. Lists of buildings and literature, various sizes, samples, etc. "Service Sheets," working drawings. Detail of application, size 16½x21½.

## BRICK, ENAMELED

N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogue and various literature.  
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.  
United Materials Co., 5 Crossley Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogue on "Enameled Brick for Facing," illustrating and listing names of prominent buildings finished with Enameled Brick. 5x7½, 48 pp.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.

Washington Brick, Lime & Sewer Pipe Co., Spokane, Wash.  
Catalogues and various literature.

## BRICK, FIRE AND REFRACTORIES

N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Henry Cowell Lime & Cement Co., 2 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Imported and domestic brands.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.  
United Materials Co., 5 Crossley Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Descriptive catalogue, 5x7, 54 pp.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Washington Brick, Lime & Sewer Pipe Co., Spokane, Wash.  
Catalogues and various literature.

## BRICK, PRESSED

N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.  
United Materials Co., 5 Crossley Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Moulded and Ornamental Pressed Brick. General catalogue, 5x7, 54 pp.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Washington Brick, Lime & Sewer Pipe Co., Spokane, Wash.  
Catalogues and various literature.

## CEMENT, PORTLAND

Atlas Portland Cement Company, The, 30 Broad St., New York.  
(Western Representatives, see advertisement.)  
Building a Bungalow. Addressed to owners. Booklet 8x10½, 14 pp. with 4 insert plates.  
Choosing the Garage. Describing actual construction. Booklet, 8x10½ in. 26 pp.  
Commercial Garages. With construction notes and architectural treatment. Booklet 8x10½ in. 12 pp.  
Early Stucco Houses. With modern stucco specifications. Booklet, 8½x11 in. 24 pp.  
Guide to Good Stucco. Addressed to contractors. Booklet, 8½x11, 20 pp.  
Handbook and Treatise. Concrete in factory construction. 6½x8¾ in. 250 pp.  
Information for Home Builders. Addressed to owners. Booklet, 8½x10¾. With 8 insert plates.  
Henry Cowell Lime & Cement Co., 2 Market Street, San Francisco.  
Cowell Portland Cement Co., Cowell, Cal.  
Mt. Diablo Brand especially adapted for cementing oil wells. Literature and pamphlet supplies on request as furnished by the Portland Cement Association.  
Santa Cruz Portland Cement Co., Crocker Bldg., San Francisco.  
Standard Portland Cement Co., Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Bulletin 12 pp. Size 6x9; also furnish bulletins and specifications for various classes of work requiring Portland Cement.

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa.  
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Descriptive Pamphlet, 3½x6. 12 pp. Descriptive, 4x8½. 8 pp. "Service Sheets" working drawings. Detail of application, 16½x21½.

## ELEVATORS

Otis Elevator Co., Eleventh Avenue and 26th Street, New York.  
Otis Elevator Co., 2300 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal. Offices in all principal Coast cities.  
Otis Electric Traction Elevators. Bulletin, 6x9 in. 28 pp.

## ESCALATORS

Otis Elevator Co., Eleventh Avenue and 26th Street, New York.  
Otis Elevator Co., 2300 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Cal. Offices in all principal Coast cities.  
Otis Escalators. Bulletin, 6x9 in. 36 pp.

## GARDEN POTTERY AND FURNITURE

Sarsi Studios, 361 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.  
Pamphlet, Pompeian Stone. Size 6x9 in. 4 pp.

## GLASS

W. P. Fuller & Co. Principal Coast cities.  
Plate, Sheet and Mirror Lists.  
Glass Samples.  
Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa.  
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal. Pacific Coast representative CORRUGATED WIRE GLASS for skylight construction (without housings), used in connection with Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing. Catalogue of details, 8½x11, 40 pp.

## IRONING BOARDS

National Mill & Lumber Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Pamphlet, 3½x6¾ in. 4 pp.

## LANDSCAPE ENGINEERS

MacFarlie-McLaren Co., 141 Powell Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Descriptive catalogue, 5x8¾, 52 pp.

## LATH, METAL

North Western Expanded Metal Co., 934 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.  
Designing Data. Scientific treatise on reinforced concrete. 4x6½ in. 88 pp.  
Kno-Burn Expanded Metal Lath. Treatise on metal lath, with details and specifications. 6x9 in. 52 pp.  
"Chanelath" Handbook. Treatise on ribbed metal lath details and specifications of its application to reinforced concrete construction and for plastering work. 6x9 in. 48 pp.  
Stucco Specifications. Reprint of the standard specifications adopted by the American Concrete Institute.

## LIME

Henry Cowell Lime and Cement Co., 2 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Santa Cruz and Cowell Santa Cruz Brands.  
Washington Brick, Lime & Sewer Pipe Co., Spokane, Wash.  
Catalogues and various literature.

## MANTEL BRICK

N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.  
United Materials Co., 5 Crossley Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Illustrative of designs for mantel. 5x6 in. 54 pp.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.

## MANTELS, STONE

Sarsi Studios, 361 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.  
Pamphlet on Art Caen Stone. 6x9 in. 4 pp.

## MILL WORK

National Mill & Lumber Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogue of Moulding Columns, Doors and General Mill Work. 7x10, 94 pp.

## PAINTS, ENAMELS AND WOOD FINISHES

Berry Bros., Wight and Lebe Streets, Detroit, Mich.  
Berry Bros., 250 First Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Natural Woods and How to Finish Them. Complete varnish specifications, 4¾x6½ in. 94 pp.  
Luxeberry Cement Coating. Color card. 3½x8¾ in. 3 pp.  
Boston Varnish Co., Everett Station, Boston.  
San Francisco Office, A. L. Greene, Mgr., 311 California Street.  
Kyanize Enamel. Complete specifications. Booklet, 5x7 in. 20 pp.  
Kyanize White Enamel. Directions. Circular, 3½x6 in. 8 pp.  
Price List of Varnishes and Enamels. 3½x6 in. 24 pp.  
W. P. Fuller & Co. Principal Coast cities.  
Paints and Varnish specifications. 14-page booklet.  
Pertinent Facts on Paints and Painting. 14-page booklet.  
Color cards and descriptive circulars on: House Paints, Floor, Porch and special paints for all purposes.  
Silkenwhite Enamel, Tinted Panels, and descriptive matter, Wall Finishes and Kalsomine. 20-page booklet.  
Decorator's Sample Books.  
The Mural Co., New Brighton, New York.  
A. L. Greene, Manager San Francisco Office, 311 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues, literature and color cards.  
R. N. Nason & Co., 151 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues, literature and color cards.  
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc., 139 Federal Street, Boston.  
San Francisco Office, James Hamby & Sons, 268 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Los Angeles Office, 447-449 E. Third Street, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Bay State Brick and Cement Coating. Catalogue, 4x9. 24 pp.  
Color plates.  
Bay State Finishes, Stains, and Varnishes. Pamphlets. Color cards, etc.

## PIPE, WOOD

Pacific Tank & Pipe Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogue of wood pipe and tanks for all purposes. 4x8¾ in. 40 pp.

## PLASTER

Nephi Plaster & Mfg. Co., 711 Boston Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Leo J. Smith, San Francisco Office, 180 Jessie St., San Francisco, Cal.  
Booklet, "Wall Surfaces of the Exposition," 7¾x10½ in. 16 pp.  
Other literature on Hardwall finishing, casting, dental, grain and land plaster, also Nephi Keene's Cement.

## PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

Pacific Sanitary Mfg. Co., 67 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Northern Manager, H. L. Frank, 80 Front Street, Portland, Ore.  
Southern Manager, C. B. Noyes, 201 Union Oil Building, Los Angeles, Cal.  
General catalogue "C." 6½x9 in. 176 pp. Indexed.  
School Sanitation Book. 6x9. 32 pp.

## PORTABLE HOUSES

National Mill & Lumber Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogue Treatise on Portable House. Suitable for any location. Size 4x9. 12 pp.

## POTTERY, GARDEN

N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.

## REINFORCING

North Western Expanded Metal Co., 934 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.  
"Chanelath" Handbook. Treatise on ribbed metal lath details and specifications of its application to reinforced concrete construction and for plastering work. 6x9 in. 64 pp.

## ROOFING

W. P. Fuller & Co. Principal Coast cities.  
Samples and descriptive circulars.

## ROOFING TIN

Taylor Co., N. & G., 300 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
J. A. Drummond, 245 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
A Guide to Good Roofs. Booklet, 3¾x5½ in. 24 pp.  
Selling Arguments for Tin Roofing. Booklet, 6x9¼ in. 80 pp.  
"Service Sheets." Working Drawings. Details of tin roofing construction and tables of covering capacity. 16½x21½ in.  
Standard Specifications for Tin Roofing Work. 7½x9 in.  
Current Price List.



**SEWER PIPE AND CLAY PRODUCTS**

- N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.  
United Materials Co., 5 Crosslev Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Hand book and price list of sewer pipe, flue lining, chimney pipe and interlocking brick. 4x7. 22 pp.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Washington Brick, Lime & Sewer Pipe Co., Spokane, Wash.  
Catalogues and various literature.

**SLIDING DOORS**

- National Mill & Lumber Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
"Pitcher's Disappearing Door." Folder. 3½x6 in. 8 pp.

**TANKS, WOOD**

- Pacific Tank & Pipe Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogue illustrative and descriptive of house and building tanks, towers and wood pipe for various purposes. 4x9. 40 pp.

**TERRA COTTA, ARCHITECTURAL**

- N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Photographic albums, catalogues and literature of various sizes.  
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Specifications for architectural terra cotta and details of construction.  
Northern Clay Co., Auburn, Wash.  
Photographic albums, catalogues and literature of various sizes.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.  
Photographic albums, catalogues and literature of various sizes.  
Washington Brick, Lime & Sewer Pipe Co., Spokane, Wash.  
Catalogues and various literature.

**TILE, HOLLOW**

- N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.  
United Materials Co., 5 Crosslev Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Hollow Tile Fireproofing. General catalogue. 5x7 in. 54 pp.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.

**TILE, ROOFING**

- N. Clark & Sons, 116 Natoma Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.  
Los Angeles Pressed Brick Co., Frost Building, Los Angeles, Cal.  
United Materials Co., 5 Crosslev Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogue showing attractive application of details and specifications for roofing tile. 8x11 in. 32 pp.  
Steiger Terra Cotta and Pottery Works, 729 Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.  
Catalogues and various literature.

**TREES, PLANTS AND SHRUBS**

- MacRorie-McLaren Co., 141 Powell Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Descriptive catalogue. 5x8½. 52 pp.

**VARNISHES**

- Berry Bros., Wight and Leibe Streets, Detroit, Mich.  
Berry Bros., 250 First St., San Francisco, Cal.  
Natural Woods and How to Finish Them. Luxeberry cement coating color cards. 3¼x8½. 3 pp. Complete varnish specifications. 4¼x6½. 94 pp.  
Boston Varnish Co., Boston, Mass.  
San Francisco Office, A. L. Greene, Mgr., 311 California Street.  
Kyanize White Enamel. Directory Circular. 3½x6 in. 8 pp.  
Kyanize Enamel. Complete Specification Booklet. 5x7. 20 pp.  
Price lists of varnishes and enamels. 3½x6. 24 pp.  
W. P. Fuller & Co., Principal Coast cities.  
Unvarnished Facts. 8-page pamphlet.  
Varnish and Enamel Descriptive Catalogue. 32-page catalogue.  
Valentine's Valspar. Booklets and Circulars.  
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- Samson Cordage Works, 88 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.  
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**WALL BOARDS**

- National Mill & Lumber Co., 318 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Pamphlet. A treatise on application of wall boards. 3½x6¾. 6 pp.  
Also sample.

**WATER HEATERS**

- Hoffman Heater Co., Lorain, Ohio.  
Hoffman Heater Co., 397 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Descriptive catalogue. 5x7 in. 32 pp.

**WATERPROOFING**

- W. P. Fuller & Co., Principal Coast cities.  
Color samples and descriptive circulars.  
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The Mural Co., New Brighton, New York.  
San Francisco Office, A. L. Greene, Mgr., 311 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
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## Current Notes and Comments

The Washington State Chapter of the American Institute of Architects held a luncheon on Monday noon, June 11th, at the University Club, Boren Avenue and Madison Street, in honor of Chapter members and draftsmen who are leaving to serve their country. Charles H. Bebb, president of the Chapter, presided.

The following men have left or are about to leave: J. S. Coté, secretary of the Chapter, has joined Colonel Cavanaugh's regiment and left June 12th for American Lake. W. Marbury Somervell has received a commission in the navy and left June 9th for Washington. H. O. Sexsmith, assistant professor of architecture at the University of Washington, has been appointed first sergeant in the American Ambulance Company No. 12, University of Washington unit. Of the draftsmen, Philip French is second lieutenant in the Washington Coast Artillery. Clarence George is a private in the same regiment. George Haugen and B. F. Cole have joined the aviation division of the Signal Corps at San Diego. Clair Kinney is at the Presidio with the officers of the Reserve Corps. Arthur Anderson has joined Colonel Cavanaugh's engineer regiment. Burton Carr is in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Frederick A. Hansen is going into the navy. Charles Williams is in the radio service at the Puget Sound Navy Yard. Herman Lindhaust, Coast Artillery; Linn J. Bain, Outpost Company of the Signal Corps; Frederick W. Elwell, naval reserve officer; Walter Bogart, Signal Corps.

The Atlas Portland Cement Co., of New York City, have recently issued three new booklets as follows:

"Information for Home Builders."

"Building a Bungalow."

"Guide to Good Stucco."

While these booklets are primarily of interest to the owner, they are also of value to an architect in appraising him of what is being done.

Berry Bros., Detroit, Michigan, have for some time issued a relative standing of their numerous salesmen during each month.

Mr. T. H. Gehrken, of the San Francisco Branch Office, has the distinction of being the star salesman for April of this year. Mr. C. H. Adams, of the same office, is second for the month. These two men are always well up in the list, which shows results of the energy put forth in backing up their advertising campaigns conducted in the Pacific Coast territory.



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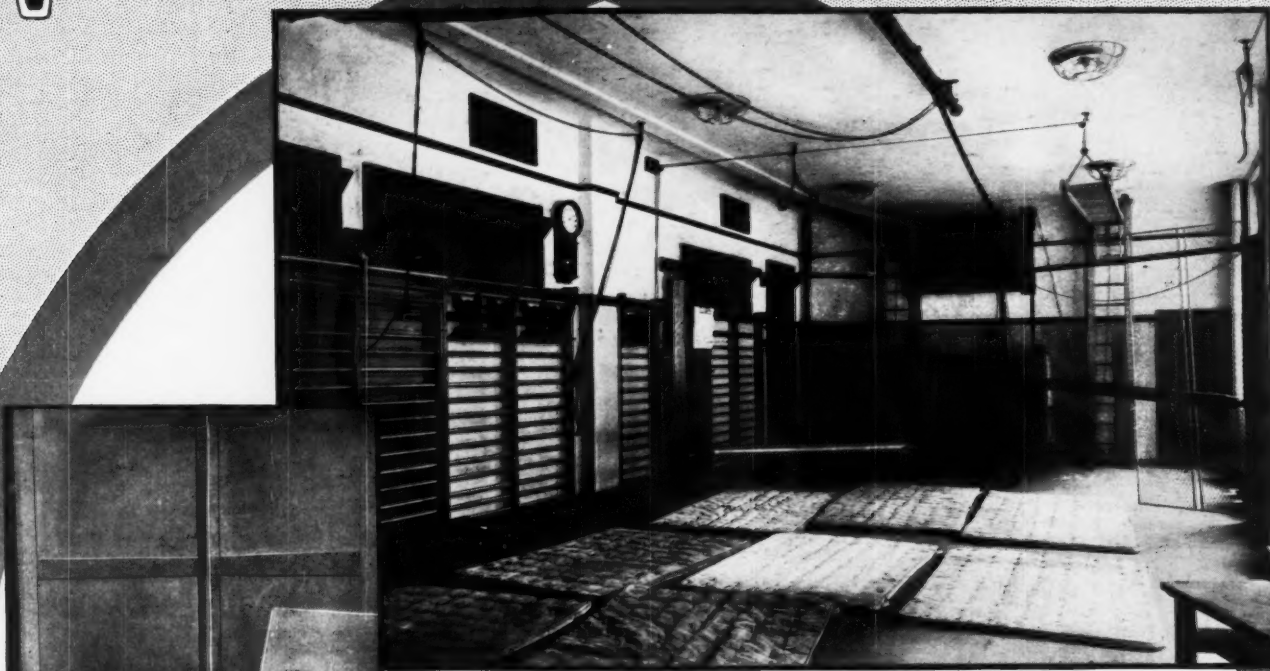
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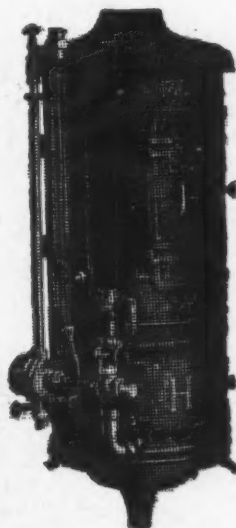
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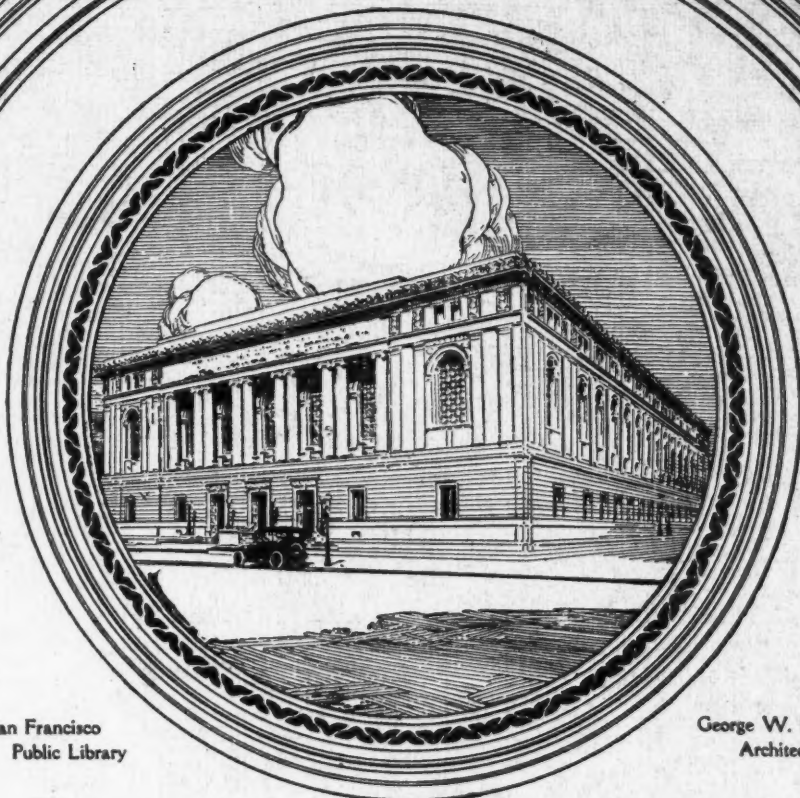
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